StateLibrary mh 18 79

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. XV.--42 RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1879. $5.00 PER ANNUM.

WASHINGTON.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS BY TELEGRAPH.

The House in Session---The Box for Petitions---Frye, of Maine, Makes a Tirade---Blackburn Answers him. Congress.

HOUSE---The journal this morning embodied for the first time petitions deposited in the box, so that the reading of the journal occupied twenty minutes. A question was raised upon this fact by Garfield, who expressed a hope that it would not pass into precedent. An explanation was made by the Speaker as to the rsasons why he had directed this to be done. The principal one being that under existing circumstances while petitions and memorials are being presented and accompanied by bills, the question as to which of the committees they should be referred to became important, and already differences had arisen between the chair and members, presenting petitions as to their proper reference. It was therefore deemed proper that the House itself should have an opportunity of passing on the question. In course of the discussion it was suggested by Frye that it might be found there would be no objection whatever to the introduction of bills next Monday, however absurd they should be. The matter was finally referred to the committee on rules. The Subsidiary Silver Coin bill then came up as unfinished business of the morning hour. Warner, of Ohio, moved to amend 3rd section, which makes silver coins legal tender (to amount of ten dollars) by adding the words---for all debts, public or private. The measure was considered at some length, and numerous ameudments considered and acted upon. Garfield's amendment to substitute the words "Lawful money of the United States" for "Legal tender money," and Springer's amendment making subsidiary coins legal tender to the the amount of twenty dollars were agreed to. Before the final disposition of the bill the morning hour expired and the bill went over to Tuesday. The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative bill. Price, of Iowa, was entitled to the floor but yielded to Frye, of Maine, who said in connection with the misunderstanding which had taken place yesterday between the gentlemen from Kentucky and Ohio, Blackburn and McKinley, in regard to the proper construction of Blackburn's speech, he desired to read the construction put upon that speech in the State of Mississippi by a now famous paper, the Okolona State, which he received through the mail. He thereupon read an article complimenting Blackburn for his anti-war measures-speech, and bristling over with such phrases as "Down with the devil-born amendments, "Down with the pictures of Lincoln and the scoundrels who surrounded him. Blackburn took the floor and in a highly impassioned manner replied to Frye and was responded to a in a like tone. At 4:45 the House adjourned to Monday.

The Russian Nihilist Criminals.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.---The Ukase, just issued, ordering the appointment of Governors General for six of the most populus districts in Russia, with perfectly despotic powers, begins by stating that recent events have shown that there exists in Russia bands of criminals who, though not numerous, are very determined, and aim at undermining the State. After referring to the recent murderous attacks upon higher officials, and the attempted assassination of the Emperor, the Ukase continues: These crimes have necessitated the provisional adoption of exceptional measures in order to permit of the exemplary punishment of guilty persons, and to provide government officials with the necessary powers for maintaining order. The Ukase proceeds to announce the provisional appointment of Governors General of St. Petersburg, Chorkoff and Odessa, invested with extended and extraordinary powers. Similar powers have been conferred upon Governors General of Moscow, Kieff and Warsaw. Civil administration in the above mentioned districts is placed under the control of Governors General in the same manner as they are subordinate to the commander-in-chief of the army in time of war in the districts where martial law has been proclaimed. The control of all educational establishments is vested in Governors General, who are also empowered to send before military tribunals all civilians in the districts over which they preside. Governors General are further authorized to summarily remove from their respective districts all persons whose continued residence may be considered dangeerous; to order the arrest of any persons whatsoever on their own judgment and responsibility; to suppress temporarily or permanently any newspapers or periodicals should they appear to follow subversive tendencies, and generally to adopt such measures as they may consider necessary for the preservation of the public peace.

The Emperor and Empress will go to Lividia on the 24th of this month.

Sherman Wishes to Give all a Chance.

WASHINGTON, April 19.---Secretary Sherman announces that it is the desire of the Department to give every citizen of the United States an opportunity to invest, in limited sums, his savings in ten dollar refunding certificates at par and accrued interest, at the end of sixty days. Offers are already made for the four per cent. bonds sufficient to cover the 10-40 bonds then outstanding, if any will be accepted.

Riots in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.---A disturbance occurred at Rostor, on the river Don in the government of Ekaterinoslav, on the 14th inst. The police, were unable to suppress it, when the military were called out and restored order. The riot lasted from the evening of the 14th until the morning of the 15th. The residences of the Chief of Police, overseer of the town, District Police Station, and the police records were destroyed. Two policemen were killed.

Mail Robbers Under Arrest.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.---A special to the Times from Dallas, Texas, says Special Agent Foster, of the Postoffice Department, passed here on his way to Austin, having in custody Jack Sterrett, B. G. Jones and O. B. Long, committed in default of bail by the United States Commissioner at Fort Worth, for robbing the mail coaches between Fort Worth and Yenna. Sterrett is the son of Hon. Robt. Sterrett, of the Kentucky Legislature. Jones is from St. Louis, where he held a position of honor and trust. Long is a prominent hotel man o Fort Worth.

Queen Victoria's Abdication.

London Cor. Dundee Advertiser.

Rumors of a vague but somewhat alarming character have been current for some days with regard to the health of the Queen. I have not hitherto alluded to these reports, but they have become so persistent that it would be useless longer to ignore their existence. It is said that for some time past Her Majesty's health has not been in a very satisfactory state. The death of the Duchess of Hesse gave her a shock from which she has not yet recovered, and the fatigue incident on the celebration of the marriage of the Duke of Connaught exercised a depressing influence on her health. The journey to Italy is not a mere holiday trip. Sir W. Jenner considered that a change of scene and an almost entire absence from official duty of any kind were necessary for the Queen, and this is the reason why she has buried herself on the secluded shores of an Italian lake. It is no doubt in consequence of the somewhat gloomy statements regarding Her Majesty's health which are passing in society that other reports connected with the succession to the throne are also current. It is said that unless a considerable change in Her Majesty's health takes place, she will no longer be able to discharge the functions which belong to the sovereign of the country, and rumor points to the possibility of an abdication. It is an undoubted fact that since the departure of the Queen for Italy, the Prime Minister has several times seen the Prince of Wales. On Tuesday he had an interview with His Royal Highness of more than an hour's duration, and the Prince would seem to be since, to some extent, discharging the duties of the Queen with regard to public affairs during her absence in Italy. In a matter where there is, necessarily a good deal of speculation, it would be idle to make definite statements, but there are those who think that a somewhat startling surprise is in store for Parliament before the present session closes.

STATE NEWS.

Craven.

Newberne Nutshell: The hurricane on Thursday uprooted many shade trees, sank vessels in the river, and did general damage---On Memorial day we will have one of the largest gatherings that our city has witnessed in many a day. Several military companies will be in attendance, and we've no doubt that the surrounding counties will turn out en masse.

New Hanover.

Morning Star: There are now eight females confined in the city prison, all of whom are colored with one slight exception, so to speak---Rats and mice have been among the wills in the office of the Superior Court Clerk, and have played sad havoc with some of them.---Serious damage is reported to the rock-work at New Inlet, a portion of it having been washed away during the severe gale of Wednesday night and Thursday morning.---Large quantities of rosin are being accumulated on the wharves and naval store yards in this city. There were nearly one hundred thousand barrels in stock last Monday.

Buncombe.

Asheville Citizen: The Federal authorities last week captured an illicit distillery on Dick's creek, in this county, and with it arrested Jake Sides and S. P. Ryner. The two were bound over to the Federal Court.---The proper steps have been taken to have a first-class Theatre in our midst. The third floor of the Court-house building has been leased for four years by Messrs. T. L. Clayton, A. E. Chase, A. Rankin, William C. Carmichael, J. H. Lee and N. W. Girdwood, who will at once proceed to fit it up in a handsome style.

Granville.

Oxford Free Lance: An Oxford lady is the owner of a wonderful and voracious calf. A few days since "it" devoured nine good sized chickens at one meal. Fact!---Mrs. Andrew Conn, of Warren county, dropped dead from her chair on Friday last.

Wilson.

Wilson Advance: Several negroes were at work in the field of Jacob H. Barnes, Esq., near Toisnot, last week when a storm arose. Just as they were in the act of leaving their work to seek shelter, lighting struck in their midst, killing Haywood Battle instantly and stunning Isaac and Charles Barnes who were standing near him.

Catawba.

Hickory Press: Mr. Gates, the Master Machinist of the W. N. C. R. R. has just turned out of the shops another new car.

Mitchell.

Roan Mountain Republican: The Florida Mirror is talking about strawberries and Spring vegetables, while we can only look out on the Roan, covered with ten inches of snow and---wish we had some of those strawberries.---There is a moonshine distillery in operation in this county, using powder kegs for beer tubs, a coffeepot for a still, and a ti-ti pipe stem for a worm.

Cabarrus.

Concord Register: There has been three mad dogs killed in No. 10 township in the last two weeks.---Charleston strawberries are now sold in Charlotte.---The chapel of the Carolina Military Institute was filled last night, the occasion being the declamation exercises by the cadets, all the different classes being represented on the programme.---The Hornets' Nest Riflemen will probably take a brass band with them to Columbia. They are negotiating with the Statesville and Salisbury bands.

Chinese as a Substitute for Negro Labor at the South.

Phil. Record.

While the people of the Pacific coast are sparing no effort to keep the Chinese away, the Southern planters, whose negro help has joined in the "on to Kansas" movement, are petitioning the Six Companies in San Francisco to send Chinese laborers to Mississippi and Louisiana. The Six Companies respond that they have no control over those of their countrymen who came to the United States, consequently no official consignments of Chinese need be expected by the Gulf States. But, since the planters express a desire for help of this kind, there is little doubt that they can get it. What the result of this innovation would be is pretty clear. If these celestials once get a footing in the South, they will retain it. Patient, industrious and intelligent, they will crowd the average plantation negro from his position. There is no reason why the Chinese should not be welcomed to the South. Labor and capital are what that section of the country needs. With labor plenty and cheap, capital would not long be wanting. The rice swamps have not been largely cultivated of late because the negroes generally refuse to work in them. The Chinese would not be found so particular. Indeed, in some parts of China rice is the principal grain crop, and help familiar with the marshes could probably be had for the asking. Immigration of this kind would regulate itself to the demand, and if no place is found for the strangers, they will quietly take themselves away. The Chinese stay in California because they find employment there; they would only stay in the South on the same terms. Their presence would doubtless do much to restore the prosperity which existed in the cotton States before the war, and it would restore it on the healthy basis of free labor.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

WILD MOUNTAINS OF COLORADO.

A Terrible Tale Beginning at Leadville---The Murderer in Jail--Deadly Intent of the Howling Mob Up the Mountain in the raging Gale---The Lost Trail at Midnight---Through Tempest and Storm March they on.

Probably one of the most dreadful series of experiences ever encountered by any man in this section, writes J. Edward Hogan, in the Denver Tribune, were those of Sheriff Bartholomew, while trying to get Elkins, the murderer of Hines, out of Leadville and the clutches of the desperate mob that wanted to lynch him. Hines died abaut 2 o,clock, and the news went over the camp like wild fire. It was told at the doors of saloons and quickly spread within. Bronzed and blackened faces scowled at each other in mute and mutual understanding. Drinks were hastily poured down to brace up suddenly excited nerves, and the project to force the jail and hang the murderer took shape at once. The thing began to boil at 3 o'clock. There was a prospect of exciting, even if short, employment to the roving hordes who haunt the streets of Leadville day and night without work, without shelter, without hope. The officers clustered about the jail and prepared for them. They levied on the gun stores and armed a guard of trusty men, and meanwhile each man among them, comissioned to protect the peace, felt of his trusty 44, and counted on five lives to his credit.

A STORM OF SNOW AND RAIN

had sprung up during the afternoon, and at four o'clock was raging with great fury. Few who have not been there can appreciate the condition of things during a storm of snow and wind in the Rocky Mountains, twelve thousand feet above the sea. At five o'clock, however, the danger to the prisoner was so great that the Sheriff determined to start his man for Denver. Deputy Bartholomew was selected to make the perilous trip, and i mmediately began his preparations for the departure. He obtained three saddle horses, as tough and full of grit and experience as there were in the county, or as ever crossed the range in midwinter. Taking two revolvers with him, he clothed himself and his handcuffed prisoner as warmly as was possible with the limited quantity of warm wraps on hand and the still more contracted time given him in which to effect his departure, then accompanied by the Sheriff on one pony, and his man on the other; he quickly left the jail, trusting to the thick night and the blinding snow to hide his party and cover its tracks from the mob, whom it was fully anticipated would follow the prisoner. On the edge of the darkness the little party set off on the Denver trail, leaving Leadville and its

HOWLING MOB IN THEIR REAR.

The Sheiff left his deputy at the forks of the road and returned to the jail.

Bartholomew examined his pistols and the shackles on his prisoner. Then setting his teeth hard he spurred on up the great range, which marks one of the highest points in the continuous chain of mountains. The range is nearly if not 2,000 feet above Leadville, and to reach the summit, with the snow whirling around under the force of a gale blowing at a rate and pressure of over sixty miles an hour, was an undertaking that few men would hesitate to retreat from, no matter what sacrifice of reputation might follow. The wind howled and roared, whistled, screamed and moaned alternately. The darkness was lightened by the snow, but only to produce the effect of shrouding everything in a dim white. The men and the horses were as white as the country. It was almost impossible to catch breath enough to keep up the action of the heart. It was utterly impossible to keep the eyes open. The shape of the country was not discernible; nothing was visible except the fleecy dazzling, dancing crystals that except for their actual want of substance, seemed like a solid mass contesting every step of the way, surrounding and pouring down upon

THE STURDY, STRUGGLING TRAVELERS,

irresistible yet succumbing, impenetrable but yielding. The country was exceedingly lonely up there on the range---there was no evidence of civilization; no sign or indication of life. He was on the timber line, beyond which nothing vegetable grew. And still the wind shrieked and sought to rush the bold fellow and his captive into the oblivion that must follow the ponie's loss of sure footing. The gale increased frightfully in force as he approached the summit of the range, and it often became a matter of doubt with him whether he could stand its force another second.

While their riders were grasping for breath, and finding it harder and harder and harder every moment to get any, the ponies were thrown about violently, and frequently seemed to lose their heads, being only brought back to a condition of intelligence by a word from the deputy. Through all this horrible time and experience the latter was haunted by the fear that he was being pursued. He kept looking as well as he could to the rear, and now and then some peculiar and sudden rush and sound by the wind make him believe the

DETERMINED DEVILS WERE UPON HIM.

A fight in the raging gale was out of the question, but the deputy said that he intended to sell his life in defending his charge. At last he reached the summit, and of all the convulsions of the elements, and the terrible doings of nature, that he had ever heard, read or conceived of, he describes his experience up there at 10:30 p. m. to be the most appalling. He abandoned all hope of ever getting through, and it was only a question with him of how long he could hold out. The ponies were long ago on the trail, and were now drifting about at the mercy of the wind.

Many a strong heart would beat quick, and many a hardy frame would shake, among the Coloradoans, who know the dangers of a range in a gale at midnight, were the task of crossing it alone assigned to them. Bartholomew had started out without any knowledge of the perils he was braving. Now he was realizing them and be expected to pay his bravery with his life. The negro whined whenever the wind suffered him to retain breath enough, which was not often. His teeth chattered and he complained, by signs mostly, that his hands were frozen. To keep his hands shackled under such circumstances,

SEEMED THE GROSSEST CRUELTY,

but the Sheriff had endured too much bringing him over to trust him with any chances of escape. It was only the fact that the snow was drifting that enabled the party to continue its journey. This element was at times up to the ponies' quarters, while again the ground was blown bare.

Just as the deputy was ready to allow the elements to whirl the party to the devil, being numb, dizzy and hardly conscious, he came upon an abandoned wagon with the sheet on. Dismounting from his pony, which task consumed considerable time, and involved much pain and muscular effort, he assisted Elkins off his horse, and lifted him into the wagon. Then tying the ponies to the wheels, he jumped into the wagon himself. Then he chafed his prisoner's hands, and chucked him roughly about the space in the wagon. Suddenly the ponies became restive, and one of them broke away and ran off. Bartholomew followed him about a rod, and then from necessity abandoned the chase. He had hardly returned to the wagon when the neighing of the remaining pony brought the wanderer back, and he was secured.

After a little rest, Bartholomew got out and began to

SEARCH FOR THE TRAIL.

"blazing," so to speak, his own devious tails. Once his hat dopped off, but so blinding was the snow that he could not see it, and returning to the wagon, he took an old empty gunny bag and wrapped it about his head as a substitute. He permitted the negro to lie in the wagon from eleven o'clock until three in the morning. The fury of the storm was still unabated when he pulled the darkey out of the cart. The fellow kept up a series of howls, indicative of his miserable condition. The deputy, in his picturesque helmit, mounted his horse, damned his cold fingers, and, almost aimlessly, set off again. As good luck would have it, he soon stumnled across the trail again. Then he gave a number of clever imitations of the Indian war whoop as an expression of satisfaction at his "finds." He shook hands heartily with himself, and in his joyful agitation would probably have stood up the whole town of Fairplay if the opportunity was at hand. He rode on boldly,

BREASTING THE UNTIRING ELEMENTS,

and reached Nat Rich's ranch about 7 o'clock. Here he warmed himself and his man. Here he also discovered that his ears, one thumb and one big toe were frozen. After breakfast he pushed on to Fairplay, where he arrived at 8 o'clock. On leaving Leadville he expected to reach Fairplay at 1 o'clock in the morning, so as to get to Denver by train the same day As it was, he was obliged to keep his man in the Fairplay jail some hours.

"Do you suppose, deputy," said the Tribune's young man; "that those fellows really intended to hang Elkins?"

"You would have said so," replied the Sheriff, biting a cigar with great emphasis, "if you could have seen them. They were a most deperate-looking set. Every man among them had his back covered with sawdust."

The deputy meant that they slept on saloon floors.

WHAT CETYWAYO'S OUTLINES OF PEACE SIGNIFY.

The Difficult Advance of the Invading Army---Further Fighting and Heavy Losses to the British.

CAPE TOWN, April 1, via St. Vincent. ---The Colonial Secretary of Natal has telegraphed to the Colonial Secretary of Cape Colony that Cetywayo has sent messengers to Lord Chelmsford with overtures for peace. It is thought however, that this is merely a ruse to obtain information of the movements of the British troops.

The Ekowe relief column started on the 28th of March. It is composed of 6,000 men, two Gatling guns, two cannons, several rocket tubes, 113 wagons and fifty six pack mules. Colonel Law commands the advance guard, cosisting of the Naval Brigade from the ships Shah and Tenedos, two companies of Buffs, five of the Ninety-ninth regiment and the whole of the Ninety-first regiment. The wagons are escorted by two companies of mounted natives and a battalion of natives foot. Major Pemberton commands the rear guard, composed of 200 men from the Boadicea, the Fifty-seventh regiment, a battalion of the Sixtieth regiment and the mounted natives. Lord Chelmsford and staff are with the rear guard. All was well with the column up to the 30th of March. Colonel Pearson on that day signalled from Ekowe that he could see the head of the column entrenching on the Amatudala river. Colonel Pearson signalled on the 28th of March that 150 of his garrison were ill, and 50 wounded, and that only 500 of his men would be able to assist the relieving column, for which 35,000 Zulus were lying in wait. Adjutant Davidson, of the Ninety-ninth regiment, is dead.

Colonel Wood attacked Umbelini's strong-hold on the 28th of March, and captured a quantity of cattle. Subsequently, 2,000 Zulus retook the cattle, and on the 29th attacked Colonel Wood's camp. The Zulus were repulsed after four hours' fighting, but the British loss was heavy; seven officers and seventy men were killed, including Capt. Campbell and Pilot Nys, the leader of the detachment of mounted Boers, who has several times been mentioned in dispatches for distinguished services.

There was fighting in Basutoland on the 21st and 23d of March. A son and and two grandsons of Moerasl and eighty Basutos were killed and a number of cattle and horses captured. The British loss was insignificant.

The Boers at their meeting almost unanimously decided to never rest satisfied with less than their indepence. It is thought they will adopt a course of passive resistance.

Sir Bartle Frere has not yet reached Pretoria.

The steamer Russia, with the Fifty-eighth regiment; the Palmyra, with a battery of artillery; the England, with a portion of the Lancers; the Spain, with dragoons; the Egypt, with dragoons; the Clyde, with 300 infantry, and the Florence, have arrived at Cape Town. The steamers Tamar, China and Russia have proceeded to Natal.

A HEMAN SKELETON INSIDE A HORSE. ---A miner in the Black Hills, writing to a friend, tells of a horrible reminder of the tearful snow storms last winter, and of the perils of those who were caught out and lost their way on the plain. He says that recently, while ne and two others were crossing the country they came upon the skeleton of a horse, with a grinning skull looking out at them between the ribs of the animal, like a prisoner peering through the bars of his cell. The two skeletons told the whole story. The man had killed his horse, cut him open, and crawled inside of him, thinking thus to escape perishing of cold, but the flesh of the animal froze solid, and the man was as much of a prisoner as if he had been shut in by a wall of iron. The wolves and carrion birds had stripped the greater part of the flesh from both skeletons. The miner concludes his description by saying: It was a sight I never shall forget. I can see it whenever I close my eyes.

MISS LOUISE PAINTER

A CO-WORKER WITH MRS. MOON.

Another Lady Evangelist---Her Good Work in the Past---A Faithful Laborer in the Lord's Vineyard---Her History as a Revivalist.

A NEWS reporter yesterday called at the pleasant boarding house of Mrs. Evans, at the corner of McDowell and Edenton sts., and there met Miss Louise Painter, the famous female evangelist, whose arrival had been expected here for some time, and who reached the city at noon Friday. The lady gave a kind welcome to the reporter, who was attracted by her easy grace and delightful quality of manner. She is apparently about 35 years of age, and has a sad, sweet expression, which is occasionally lightened by a smile, and speaks in a softy pleasant manner. She is suffering somewhat at present with nervous headache, but this is owing to fatigue, and will soon disappear.

HER EARLY LIFE.

In response to inquiries, she spoke readily of her past life and services in the good work she has so nobly taken up, and the reporter was, in the course of quite a lengthy conversation, able to glean the following facts in relation thereto: Miss Painter was born near Zenia, Ohio. Her father was a native of Virginia, having removed from Winchester. Her mother was born in Guilford or Randolph county in this State. When she was a child her parents removed to Iowa, and in this State, near Decorah, is now her home. She chose teaching as her profession, and was for some years engaged therein, but failing health compelled her to give it up. In 1861 she had professed religion, becoming a member of the society of Friends, or Quakers, as they are more commonly termed. When her health failed she felt a greater change in her religious feelings, which wrought upon her mind the belief that she was called to spread the Word. She began to pray in public, but had not yet begun to preach. It was not until about six years since that she commenced.

HER EVANGELICAL WORK.

The first scene of her labors was in the State of Wisconsin, where she conducted meetings for a short time and in a small way. Afterwards she extended her work, either conducting or assisting in conducting revivals in the States of Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, New York, New Jersey and South Carolina. She formerly worked in connection with other divines, but recently has often conducted meetings entirely unaided.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Miss Painter has been in this State six winters and one summer. When she first came her health was wretched, but strange to say, despite her arduous labors, it has so improved as to seem wonderful. Her labors in this State have been mainly conducted in the country places in Chatham, Randolph and Davidson counties, and some of her most effective work was done in Perquimans, where in 1876 she was one of two of three divines who conducted a meeting whereat some 300 were converted. Last January in Charlotte she inaugurated a revival, whereat 40 converts were made. Afterwards she was in Winston with Mrs. Moon, her colaborer in the same field, and made 115 converts. Her last work was at Salisbury, where 125 sinners were turned from their way. She left there to come here, as she had pressing invitations to do so, and assist in the revival now going on at the Edenton street Methodist Church. Miss Painter has preached in

THIRTEEN STATES,

and in the summer of 1878 was in Canada. Not long ago a revival under her management at Spartanburg, S. C., was an occasion of special interest. She has invitations which, if she accepts, will keep her in this State all the summer. How long her stay will be in this city she does not know; it will depend upon results. She is also an enthusiastic worker in the

TEMPERANCE CAUSE,

and has held meetings at almost every place visited. She feels also specially called to this work. She has conducted meetings in the Lutheran, Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. She has recently dropped her Quaker dialect, and dispensing with the "thee" and "thou," so peculiar to their form of speech, uses the ordinary words and phrases.

A Singular Incident.

Correspondence of the NEWS.

WINSTON, N. C., April 18.

At our court a singular scene was witnessed on yesterday. A Mr. Mitchell, whose wife died in Bertie county four or five years since, went out to Texas where he secured charge of a church and another wife, leaving in the meantime his only child, a little girl, in charge of her grandmother, a Mrs. Corbett. Recently he returned to North Carolina to get the child, when the old lady having no other children living, and no other grandchild, objected to giving her up. The father was determined and had recourse to a writ of habeas corpus. The grandmother receiving notice in time took the child and left for parts unknown. it appearing that a Mr. Walker, of Elizabeth City, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Corbett, with whom she resided, had given her the notice and otherwise enabled her to evade the writ, Judge Avery felt constrained to put him in Hertford jail for ninety days for contempt of court. The little girl is about six years of age, and it is thought that her fond grandmother has carried her to some hiding place in Virginia. The father is undoubtedly entitled to the custody of his child, but it is a pity he could not make some concession to the feelings of Mrs. Corbett under all the circumstances. The incidents of the case were very touching.

Chief Justice Smith and Col. Walter Clark of your city have been with us this week. CHOWAN.

LONGFELLOW'S TWO WIVES.

A Relative of the Author of Hiawatha on a Matrimonial Spree.

Philadelphia Post.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17. Stephen Longfellow, of Cambridge, Mass., who claims to be related to the great poet, accompanied by a dark-haired, black-eyed young lady of twenty, dressed in the height of fashion, and bedecked with diamonds and jewels, registered at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, on Friday last. A justice of the peace was sent for, and, by request, the twain were made one according to the forms of law in New Jersey. The couple arrived in this city and registered at the Merchants' hotel Saturday afternoon.---Monday night the groom was drunk and beat his new wife. He then began to act strangely, and it was discovered that he had a wife and two children here. The first wife is a Kentucky lady, of gentle breeding, to whom he was married in 1873. The two wives met and talked over their sad fate. The latter says she was a saleslady in a store in Boston, receiving $12 a week, and that Longfellow was infatuated with her. She accuses him of trying to strangle her in the Merchant's hotel on Monday night, and that she has been made continually miserable by his jealousy. They eloped from Boston last Monday a week, spent some time in New York, went to Taylor's hotel in Jersey City, where the marriage took place. Mrs. Longfellow number two says that she came to Philadelphia expecting to to be installed as mistress of a fine mansion. This, she says, Longfellow promised her. She did not know anything about his financial condition or his business, but understood that he had plenty of money. Stephen Longfellow says he is forty-five years old. He is a nephew of the poet Longfellow, and was born in Portland. He is a man of fine education, and is an inventor. While he denies his marriage with the Boston woman, he declares he loves her still and wants to see her again.

Jim Keene's Career.

New York Graphic.

James Keene, the hero of the late Chicago wheat speculation, was born in England, where his father was a merchant. Commercial disaster overtook him, and he came to America to retrieve his fortunes. Young Keene had received a fine business education in the old country, and knowing that he had his own fortune to make, went about it. He was shrewd, brave, sharp, decisive and daring. When once started in business for himself, by the good offices of a banking-house, he did the street work for the house that had assisted him. His quick perception and dash were of such service to his employers that they bought him a seat in the San Francisco board. Then Keene made the fur fly. His judgment inspired men with awe, and he seemed to possess the horoscope of the future. His style was mysterious and dazzling. He knocked down and set up the stocks like nine-pins, and stagnation was never known while he was in the board. He was, moreover, kind and gentle, though somewhat reserved in manner, and was often cheered when he made a brilliant coup. Mr. Keene's first operation was in Belcher and Crown Point, through which he cleared a quarter of a million. In 1874 he is said to have had $3,000,000 in the bank. In Ophir he was lucky again, and in one week the golden horn of plenty poured $440,000 into his hands. He was now strong enough to beard even Flood and O'Brien in their dens; he denounced some of their mines and predicted their downfall. In an incredibly short space of time his judgment again proved correct, and he was registered among the bonanza kings as worth $5,000,000.

CHEAP CHINESE LABOR.

How the Moon-Eyed Lepers Live in British Columbia.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 17.---Mr. Brewster, in moving that the petition of Noah Shakespeare and others be referred to a committee, to report generally on Chinese labor and immigration as affecting the dominion, said the question of Chinese labor was the most important one affecting the Pacific coast. The petition stated that in British Columbia there were 6,000 Chinese, whose occupations were as follows: 3,000 domestic servants, 150 shoemakers, 300 laborers, 100 tailors, 1,000 gold miners, 50 peddlers, 500 gardeners and 100 employed on the fisheries. The total population of British Columbia, exclusive of Indians, was 25,000, so that the Chinese formed one-fourth of that population. In the whole province there were only four Chinamen who owned any real estate, the total value of which was $12,000. They could live on from ten to twenty-five cents a day, while a white man could not live on less than fifty cents or one dollar a day. They could afford to work at a much less rate than white men, and they had no wives and families to support. They would work so low as to drive their competitors out of the market, and when they had succeeded in driving them out, they wanted higher wages again, which they could get by their complete system of organization. They excluded a good class of immigrants and tended to bring down the white man to their own level.

THE WORLD'S FAIR IN NEW YORK.

The Commissioners Invited to Send Delegates and Prepare a Resolution.

A letter was received by the District Commissioners yesterday from Mr. G. W. C. Clarke, secretary of the United States board of trade, New York, requesting to be informed of the names and addresses of the delegates or commissioners whom they may appoint to meet in New York on Wednesday, June 18, next. They are also invited to prepare at least one resolution relating to some subject of National importance, which may with propriety be considered by the National convention to assemble on the above day in connection with the world's fair, to be held there in 1883. Hon. Chauncy I. Filley, of St. Louis, appears as president of the board, Ellwood E. Thorne, of New York, chairman of the executive committee, and David Dudley Field as chairman of the committee on commercial laws.

Necessary Caution.

Atlanta Constitution.

If Mr. Hendricks is really a candidate for the first place, instead of the second, he should allow no one to tamper with the Democratic majority in Indiana.

His Home.

Albany Press.

On Monday a man was discharged from the Penitentiary. He hated to go, but could not stay. Outside he was lost. He looked about for work or food, but failed in the former and only received little of the latter. He did not want to beg, neither did he want to steal. Rather than do so he asked to be sent back to prison yesterday, and is there to-day. His name is David Lockhardt.

Congressional Suicides.

Baltimore Gazette.

Since the suicide of Congressman Riddle it has been discovered by looking over the record that he makes the twelfth member of Congress who has taken his own life since the formation of the Government. This, of course, does not include the gentlemen who talked themselves to death or destroyed themselves by the immoderate use of ardent spirits.

Mr. Hewitt Puts in a Claim.

Boston Herald.

Mr. Hewitt, the major-general of the Tilden campaign, claims the authorship of the present Democratic programme in Congress, his object being "to present new political issues to the country." The country doesn't want issues just now so much as to be let alone.

Sitting Bull Must Behave.

WASHINGTON, April 19.---The Secretary of War has directed General Sherman, that in case of the return of Sitting Bull or any of his followers from British possessions, they shall be taken and held as prisoners of war until further orders from the President.

SNAKES.

ANOTHER NEST IN RALEIGH.

Aunt Tempy Miller's Tale---The "Pisoned" Donkey---The "Conjur Doctor"---Snakes and Elements.

Our readers will remember that a few weeks since we gave a lengthy account of a colored woman in this city who was infested with living reptiles. The following is an account of a similar case with a colored man who was well known in this city, and who finally died from the effects, according to his wife's statement. A prominent physician in this city attended the case, but failing to discover the nature of the malady, the advice of another, living in Johnston county, was sought, with the result as follows:

Tom Miller, a colored man living in the northern section of the city, near the R. & G. Depot, died on Friday, 11th inst. The causes of his death, as reported, were rather mysterious. A NEWS reporter yesterday visited his late residence to learn the true state of the case. He was met at the door by Aunt Tempy, the relict of the deceased.

"Aunt Tempy, I have come to talk with you about your husband, and to learn what was the cause of his death."

"Well, sir, he was pisoned---shoe's I'm living he was pisoned last Friday night, sir."

"Who poisoned him, Aunt Tempy?"

"Well, sir, I'll tell you all about it. Some time last July Tom commenced complaining with weakness in his back, and after awhile he felt it down in his legs, and he got so bad off he had to go to bed. As soon as he was taken down, says I, "Tom, what's de matter wid you? Tell me." Says he, "Tempy, I believe I'm pisoned." "Who pisoned you? says I. "I don't know, says Tom; but I believe there's

SOMETHING ALIVE IN ME."

"Why didn't you send for the doctor?" "Dat I did go for de doctor; I went for Docter Burke, but I knowed he could'nt cure him. Dat was sonting unusual wi' Tom. Doctor give him lots of medicine. But Tom did'nt get no better, and the doctor give him up and said he could nt cure him. I knowed Tom was pisoned, and I says, Tom, I'm gwine to carry you to a doctor that can cure you; and so I put a mattress in a wagon and hauled him down in Johnson county, the other side of Clayton, to a doctor that I knowed could cure him. It was Doctor Duncan, de best "conjur doctor" in the State. As I told you, I hauled Tom down there, and when I got in a few steps of the doctor's he came out of de house and as soon as he saw Tom he commenced stamping with his feet, and before I could say a word, he hollered out, "That man's conjured."

He gave me a little bottle of medicine and told me to give Tom a teaspoonful three times a day, and says he, "be there and don't let anybody see what comes from him." So I fotch him back home and give him three doses of de medicine. As soon as I give him the third dose, he hollered, "O, Lord! I'm pisoned to death." He told me then to feel of the knot in his side, and when I put my hand on it it jumped around on his other side, and as soon as I touched it there, it went clean away. In a few minites he passed

THREE HIGHLAND MOCKASINS, ONE "GROUND-SNAKE" AND A SPRING LIZZARD.

"Where are they? Nobody will believe you unless you can show them."

"Didn't I tell you the doctor told me not to let anybody see what come from him?"

"Yes, but what did you do with them?"

"I saved 'em for the doctor, and he come up here and got them."

"What makes you think Tom was poisoned?"

"Well, just before Tom was taken sick we had a little colored boy living with us---a mighty smart, sharp little rascal. One day he went to the pump to fetch some water, and after he had pumped his water, a black man come up to him and says, 'Boy, I got something I want to put in that water for old Tom Miller.'"

"I don't collect his name, but he was a man that had something agin Tom, but Tom never bothered nobody; no, honey, he was a peaceable man and a good christian, if there ever was one in dis world."

"Where is the man now?"

"He's gone clean away. He knows better than to come back, too."

"What did he put in the water?"

"He says, 'Boy, I'll give you ten cents if you'll let me put what I got in this vial in the bucket.' He then poured what he had in the vial into the water, and then he took

FIVE LITTLE BALLS OF DIFFERENT COLORS

out of his pocket, held them up over the water and talked to the balls a little while and said, "that will fix him!"

"When did the boy tell you all that?"

"Not till a day or two before Tom died; and he's gone away, too!"

"Now, aunt Tempy, do you really believe that what was put into the water produced the snakes?"

"Yes, sir, dat I do; dat man cunjured Tom, shore's I'm alive."

The reptiles referred to above, Aunt Tempy said, are now being preserved by Doctor Duncan, and any one curious enough to see them may do so. The deceased was about seventy years old, bore an excellent character, and was well known in this city, having been in the employ of the R. & G. R. R. for a number of years. His wife is a member of the Second Colored Baptist Church, and bears an excellent character for veracity.

Fancy Fair and Concert.

Correspondence of the News.

KITTRELLS, April 18.

Prof. Rainey, the clever clerk of the Yarborough House in your city, came to Kittrells on Wednesday, the 16th instant, with his Raleigh Menagerie and Curiosity Show, by invitation to assist in the Fancy Fair and Concert given by the Episcopalians of Kittrells, for the benefit of their church. The Raleigh show was one of the leading attractions, and was richly enjoyed by all who saw it. The Mermaid from the Red Sea was he first ever seen in this community, and was the subject of much remark. The whole affair was a pleasant success. The net receipts were $150.

A Highly Characteristic Attainment.

Galveston News.

Zack Chandler has a great advantage over most men. He can put an enemy in his mouth without any fear of having anything stolen from him.

If you wish a good smoke, call for the "Towntalk," only 5 cents, for sale by M. Grausman.

At Watson's.

Fresh arrival of breakfast strips, dried beef, family pickled beef. The attentive clerkkeepers is call-

RICHMOND, VA.

DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY - - - - - APRIL 20, 1879

HUSSEY & JORDAN, PROPRIETORS

JOHN B. HUSSEY, - - Editor.

THE SUBSIDIARY COIN BILL.

When the committee on Coinage Weights and Measures was called on Wednesday the following bill was reported on petition from the New York Gas Light Company:

"That the holder of any of the silver coins of the United States of smaller denominations than $1 may, on presentation of the same in sums of $10 or any multiple thereof at the office of the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, receive therefor United States legal-tender money.

(2.) That the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States who may receive any coins under the provisions of this act, shall exchange the same in sums of $10 or any multiple thereof for United States legal-tender money on demand of any holder thereof.

(3.) That the present fractional or subsidiary silver coins shall hereafter be a legal-tender to all sums not exceeding $10 in full payment, and shall be taken up and legal-tender money given in exchange for them when presented to the Treasurer or any assistant Treasurer of the United States in sums of $10 or any multiple thereof."

This is the first case in which legislation has been reported to the House under the method of reaching it through petition, and not by the introduction of bills.

After the bill and report were read Conger made the point of order that this subject had not been referred by the House to this committee and that the committee could not report on a petition. Conger's point was made as a part of the regular Republican programme to prevent general legislation at all hazards and confine the House exclusively to the appropriation bills. Stephens said this bill had been introduced in an unusual but a proper way. He had been compelled to use this way because Conger had obstructed the ordinary channels of getting bills before the committees. While Conger had closed the door he had got his bill in through a window.

Conger asserted that this petition was never intended by those who signed it to be presented to this Congress. It had been sent to Chittenden, of New York, at the last Congress, and had been presented by him a year ago or more. Now, Stephens had withdrawn it from the files of the House and re-introduced it so as to attach a bill to it. Conger argued that Stephens had no right to withdraw the petition from the files of the House, and that he had not the authority to reintroduce it without the consent of those by whom it was signed.

Stephens defended his action in this particular, and read the rule which authorized him to do it.

Bandall decided that under the rules there is nothing to prevent members of the House from getting legislation before the committees through the petition box and that the action of Stephens was regular. This is the first time this question has ever arisen in parliamentary practice. It makes it useless for the Republicans to try to prevent legislation by opposing the introduction of bills and leaves them no resource.

Conger, however, prevented the consideration of the bill by objecting to its second reading under the rules.

Buckner, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, then made a point that this petition was improperly referred to the Committee on Coinage, and should have gone to the Banking and Currency Committee.

This subject occupied the "morning hour" of Thursday when Buckner's proposition to refer to the Committee on Banking and Currency was defeated. The bill is still in the morning hour and will retain its parliamentary advantage under the vigilant and persistent "little man on wheels," until the House is ready to vote on it.

THE Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad has been contemplating the building of a branch road from Boykins to Murfreesboro, making the latter point the head of navigation instead of Franklin, Va. It would only require ten miles of railroad through a level country and would save over thirty miles of steamboat navigation, thus putting Edenton Plymouth, and the upper Albemarle country two to three hours nearer Raleigh and Norfolk.

WORK is to commence very soon on the Williamston and Tarboro R. R. It is thought that the cars will run through to Williamston by Sept. 1.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

It turns out not to be child's play. It is war. The British loss at Isandula administered the English government that the Zulus meant war. Col. Pearson is at Ekowa with thirty-five thousand of the blood-thirsty savages between him and the relief column of six thousand English, which started from Tugela on the 28th of March. Pearson's force has been depleted by sickness to five hundred men, and the fate of his command is a matter of great anxiety. Thursday's (N. Y.) Herald's despatches indicate that on the Transvaal frontier the situation is equally bad. Col. Wood, anxious to avenge the slaughter at Entombe, attacked Umbilinis stronghold on the 28th, but, although successful at the outset, the Zulus were so strongly reinforced that they retook the cattle captured by the British, and at last accounts the latter were holding their position on the defensive with difficulty.

The Boers and Basutos now threaten to enter the struggle against England. Although the latter people are of Caffre origin they have, like their Dutch neighbors, imbibed considerable of the so-called civilization. They have grown to appreciate the semi-independent form of government which they have enjoyed, and do not contemplate the reduction of their country to the condition of Caffreland and Natal. They are allied by ties of race with the Griquas and some of the tribes of the Orange Free State.

THE NEWS agrees with its esteemed cotemporary, the Charlotte Deemocrat, that the habit of puffing judges for merely doing their duty should be discontinued. It is nauseating.

THE NEWS has unwittingly done Sofaski a great wrong in charging him with the recent attempt to assassinate the Czar. It was not Sofaski and the NEWS makes the amende honorable to that distinguished nihilist. Alexander Solovieff is the would-be assassin. He is a schoolmaster of Torgpez, in the government of Pleskov. An attempt to lynch him was prevented by the police.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Mr. Samford, of Alabama, is one of the rising new members of the 46th Congress. His speech on the legislative bill Wednesday breathes the true spirit and does him great credit. He said he was rejoiced a few weeks ago at the expressions of good will uttered by gentlemen on his side of the House toward gentlemen on the other side. But he was startled from his reverie when he heard the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Garfield) distinctly and premeditatedly announce that gentlemen from the South had returned to power and opened the book at the very page at which they had turned it down twenty years ago. He related an incident which occurred on a battle field in North Carolina. Two brothers, one wearing the blue and the other the gray, had by strange coincidence shed their life-blood on the same battle field. A tender father's hand gathered their remains together and buried them in the same grave, over which he raised a shaft bearing on its northern face the name of him who had worn the blue, and on its southern face the name of him who had worn the gray. On the western face was the inscription:—

> Erected by the loving hand of a father over two boys equally loved.

And on the eastern face the inscription:—

> Who was right and who was wrong shall be decided before that Great Tribunal to which both have gone. I, their father, will not decide who was right and who wrong.

He eloquently commended this sentiment to the thoughtful consideration of both parties.

THE Massachusetts Legislature has, by majorities of two to one in both Houses, passed a bill securing what is called "school suffrage" for women. That is to say, every woman who is a citizen of the Commonwealth, twenty-one years of age, and possessed of the other qualifications of male voters, may participate in the election of school committees. The same privilege has lately been accorded in New Hampshire, and still earlier in Kansas. The admission of women to the Boston school committees had paved the way for the larger liberty in Massachusetts; but both the one and the other are a natural outgrowth of the enormous part allotted in our educational system to female teachers, as in no other country in the world. In the public schools of the United States, according to the last census, they outnumbered the male teachers by nearly fifty per cent.; but when abstraction is made of the South, where, in only four instances (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and Louisiana) the male teachers are exceeded by the female, and generally exceed them from twenty-five to three hundred per cent., the proportion is vastly more favorable to the latter. Thus, in 1870 there were 2,600 female teachers in New Hampshire to 510 male; while in Massachusetts there were 5,387 female to 753 male.

IMPROVEMENTS continue to be made in fire-arms. Not only have breech loading guns and rifles superseded all others but now they are made hammerless thus preventing accidents by the striking of the hammers against bushes and trees in hunting. The new Dittmar powder which makes scarcely any report or smoke and does not foul the gun, is also coming into general use. These improvements must make a great change in the art of war. A noiseless and smokeless battle fought with breech loading and hammerless rifles accurate at over a thousand yards range will be a different thing from those witnessed in the late unpleasantness.

THE short form of deed enacted by the last Legislature which is opposed so strenuously by Mr. Henderson and some other lawyers is a sufficient deed without any statute, according to Lord Coke and Chancellor Kent, sec. 4, Kent's commentaries 461. This was one of the most commendable acts passed by the Legislature and it is only to be regretted that it did not pass the act doing away with the present cumbersome forms of indictments and enacting short common sense ones in their place. The days of black letter law and useless verbiage have gone.

THE acts of the Legislature of 1879 are more than half way printed and before many days will be ready for distribution among the magistrates.

THE NEWS correspondence indicates a general desire and expectation to hear from Governor Vance on the pending legislation in Congress. Gov. Vance is suffering from a serious throat affection, and has been advised "officially" not to attempt a set speech. Ransom, that big-souled, patriotic and eloquent North Carolinian, is there. Patience, friends, the country is safe.

CARLISLE'S speech on the legislative bill brings to mind the time in the dim past when Congressmen were made of lawyers and statesmen.

BETTER times are evidently ahead. Advices from the North indicate a steady improvement in all lines of business. Money having reached the gold basis there is no danger of further shrinkage in the price of property and the money owners are again investing in property and thus putting money in circulation. Gradually, but steadily, the times will improve and the long night of the panic is over.

DEBATE on the legislative bill in the House has been limited to ten days. Over 100 members are booked for speeches. Can the country stand the strain?

THE NEWS has so many enquiries in regard to the Census law that a synopsis of it is published elsewhere to-day.

WHAT Senator Beck said he would do in the event of a veto is not very clear, but in his colloquy with Hoar in the Senate, Thursday, he used Kentucky vernacular that was painfully free from ambiguity. They call it lying in Kentucky.

AH! the whole thing has gone to the smash now. The Boston Herald, with perfect composure, says:

Mr. Hewitt, the major-general of the Tilden campaign, claims the authorship of the present Democratic programme in Congress, his object being "to present new political issues to the country."

REFLECTION has sobered the debate in Congress. We hear less of "revolution" and "starving the government to death." Such nonsense is discreditable even to Congress.

THE able and eloquent speeches of Lewis and Samford, of Alabama, on the Legislature bill and the masterly effort of Senator Morgan on the army bill, brings Alabama prominently to the front in the 46th Congress.

THE Farmer & Mechanic began its Fourth volume with its last number. Messrs. Shotwell & Dowd are improving it greatly and it has become one of the necessities to the farmer and the household. Capt. Shotwell's name is a household word in North Carolina.

SUNDAY SALAD.

A Russian scientific expedition will proceed to Central Asia in the Summer, under the leadership of the Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovitch.

Berlin is experimenting with electric light for the illumination of streets and factories. In respect to this matter of lighting there is more enterprise shown in Germany than there was with regard to street railroads, which were not introduced there until long after every one-horse city in the United States could boast of them.

A barefoot boy who earns an honest living is a greater hero than the bully who dies with his boots on.

Ben. Franklin introduced the game of cards since known as "Boston" into France.

Mr. Currie, the Texas assassin, says he has no doubt he shall be cleared, as it is pretty certain that the jury in the case won't want to be shot.

While many members of the Bonaparte family attained longevity, but one of them approached the late Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte in this regard, except the mother a world-renowned soldier. She was a Corsican, beautiful and patrician; was married to Carlo Bonaparte—her maiden name was Maria Letizia Romalino—at the age of 17, and became the mother of thirteen children, though her husband died eighteen years after their union. Five of her offsprings died in infancy, but the others became distinguished through their all-conquering, crown-grasping brother.

Mr. Moody has touched the heart of a Baltimore burglar. The office of J. V. L. Graham, a lawyer, was recently broken into and robbed of a cash box containing $60. Mr. Moody, about that time, preached a sermon on restitution, and the thief happened to hear it. He picked not a pocket; he took not a drink; he went to the lawyer's house and left with the servant a spool cotton box carefully tied up and containing $40, accompanied by a letter, stating that he had been seized by remorse and would pay back the remaining $20 as soon as possible.

I dream of thee by night, love,
I think of thee by day;
Thou art in every thought, love,
My heart would wish to say.

If fearful I forget thee,
My own—my Leonore!
The fearing I forget thee
Reminds me but the more.

It is reported that the largest diamond in the world has recently been discovered at Parteall, India. Its weight is said to be four hundred karats, which is thirty-three karats larger than the Rajah of Mattau's celebrated diamond, and nearly three hundred karats larger than the "Regent" stone, for which the Duc d'Orleans paid six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

A scientist convinced the orange growers of Los Angeles, Cal., that a certain application of his invention would kill the scale bug. They tried the mixture and found it roused the insects into life sufficient to make them crawl to a fresh tree before the one they were on died. That scientist is supposed to be wandering through the basin of the proposed Fremont lake trying to find a hole big enough to creep into.

The number of land owners in France is more than five million. The permanent prosperity of a country is, doubtless, largely dependent upon such a general distribution of the land. The greater the number of holdings the deeper is the national patriotism, while material interests are less fluctuating than where the tendency is to the tenant system.

A farmer named James Keetor, residing near Deep Creek, Norfolk county, Va., while plowing on Wednesday last in an old field that had not been under cultivation for several years, unearthed an iron chest, containing several thousand dollars in American gold coin of dates as far back as 1830. The treasure is believed to have been buried during the last war. Mr. Keetor is a poor man, and the treasure is very acceptable.

The son of the principal of one of the St. Louis public schools is a ten-year-old successor of Jesse Pomeroy. The other day he hit upon a plan for having fun by running into a crowd of small girls and sticking as many as he could with a small pocket-knife. Not satisfied with cutting one severely in the right arm, he stuck the knife into the back of a girl of twelve.

PERSONAL.

Speaker Randall contemplates a trip to California after the adjournment.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., has a Massachusetts cent of 1788, and a Connecticut cent of 1787. He has also a scent for office.

No German emperor has hitherto lived as long as the present sovereign. Next to him comes Frederick III., who died in 1493, aged 78.

The Abbe Liszt's hand is described as large and square, with knotty fingers. The force of the little finger on both hands is tremendous—the knuckle seems as if made of iron.

There is no doubt of people living to be over 100 years of age. Canon Beaden, of the English church, is still living. He was ordained in 1801, and had to be twenty-three, or he couldn't have taken orders.

There is a lad in Machiasport, Me., who, though not more than five years old, has already succeeded in having a father, a mother, a grandfather, two grandmothers, two great-grandfathers, three great-grandmothers and one great, great-grandmother—all alive.

No Frenchman who is under twenty-five years of age can be legally married without the consent of his parents. If he is over twenty-five, and his parents refuse, he can only become eligible by taking prescribed legal steps. More liberal marriage laws would, no doubt, be a good thing for French morality.

SUNDAY SENTIMENT.

WHY?

I would question not the justice
Of the things which meet my eye,
Still this thought keeps struggling upward,
Evermore unanswered—"Why?"

I have seen the just man punished
For no deed that he had done;
I have seen the unjust girded,
Still his wicked course to run.

I have seen the weak back bended
With its load of toil and care;
I have seen the strong man idle
Through the day so long and fair.

Yet, I knew the toiler gained not,
Tho' he strove with might and main;
To the idler came the treasure,
Which he moved no hand to gain.

I have seen strange, tangled mysteries,
Which I may not now relate;—
You have felt them all around you—
Things you sometimes term your "Fate."

Though my heart will keep repeating,
Still the long unanswered—"Why?"
Yet, God's wisdom never doubting,
We shall know all by and by.

SOME OF THE WONDERFUL INSTANCES OF HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES.

Human Lives Saved Under Curious Circumstances.

We propose to offer to our readers a few instances of hair-breadth escapes, by which various human beings have been saved from death.

Col. Gilmer, relating the story of a fight in which he figured, says in his "Four Years in the Saddle:"

"Turning half round in my saddle to call on my men, I received a sudden shock, and felt deadly sick, and at the same instant saw a man trail his gun and run off. I killed him before he had gone three steps. His ball had passed through two coats and stuck in a pack of cards in my left side pocket. They were quite new, the wrapper not even having been broken open. The suits were each distinct. The bullet passed through all, stopping at the last card, which was the ace of spades."

Such another literal illustration of the phrase "Within an ace of death" is not upon record; but hair-breadth escapes are common in war. At the battle of Laon, Steffons saw a shell strike the horse of a Prussian officer. Entering near the shoulder, it caused the poor animal to make a convulsive spring and throw its rider, the fragments of the shell being projected on all sides, while the rider jumped up from the ground unhurt.

During the Crimean war, Col. Wyndham dispatched to find out how matters were going in the first attack on the Redan, saw a soldier walking along the trench two or three yards ahead of him. Presently a round shot came flying over the parapet, and the man was hidden from sight by the dust. When it subsided, the Colonel was astonished to find himself beside a living man, whose countenance presented a curious admixture of fright and joy, as, scratching his head, he exclaimed:

"Why, dash my buttons, but that was amazing nigh!"

"Ay, ay, my boy," responded the Colonel: "we'd much better be digging trenches at three-pence a rod in Norfolk."

To which his fellow countryman only replied: "What! are yew tew from Norfolk?"

Amazingly nigh death, although in blissful ignorance of the fact," was the Confederate staff officer marked down by a Northerner's rifle, and only saved by the officer commanding the platoon happening to recognize in him a client of the insurance office of which he was secretary, and striking up the leveled weapon with "Don't shoot! we've got a policy on him."

Dr. Brydon, the sole English survivor of the retreat from Cabut, during the last Afghanistan war, was quite aware of the narrowness of his escape, but never could understand how it came about. After a long and terrible ride, he was just congratulating himself upon having at last got clear of the enemy, when he found himself pursued by a solitary horseman. He had but a broken sword wherewith to defend himself, and with this he managed to intercept a cut at his head, directed with such force that it cleft through the base of his blade and left only the hilt, which the doctor hurled in his assailant's face, and the next moment the Afghan cut through Brydon's headpiece and the magazine he had that morning placed inside it. Unarmed, half stunned, and hopeless, he mechanically stooped to recover his fallen rein, when, to his surprise and relief, his foe turned away and galloped off, leaving the doctor to drag himself to Jelalabad.

The sword of justice is not always rightly directed, and sometimes comes near perpetrating murder. A young Yew Yorker, named Wells, went one evening to Booth's Theatre. Taken with a fit of coughing, he left the theatre, intending to go home; but, after going some little distance, it came on snowing so fast that he retraced his steps. As he strode along, two men came rushing down the street, one of them dropping a gold watch and chain, which Wells picked up, and then went after the loser, running into the arms of a policeman, who marched him off to the station to explain matters. Presently a messenger arrived in hot haste, saying the thief was wanted at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Wells was taken there and brought face to face with a man lying on a lounge, covered with blood.

"Is this the man who stabbed you?" asked the officer.

"It is," said the poor fellow, falling back, never to speak again.

Wells was tried for murder, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged; and hanged he would have been if a fortnight before the day fixed for his execution a prisoner in the Sing Sing had not confessed, on his death bed, that he had robbed the man of his watch, then stabbed him and run off afterward dropping the watch as he ran.

Among the Communists tried at Versailles was Jean Baptiste Pigerre, charged with commanding the firing party who shot the hostages at La Roquette. He protested he knew nothing of the dreadful business, and was not aware that the hostages had been shot until after his arrest. His denial went for naught. He had been denounced by members of his own party; three of them on trial with him declared he was at La Roquette. Mr. Chevrieu, a prisoner there at the time, said he saw Pigerre from his cell dressed as a National Guard, trailing a scabbard after him; his face was fixed in his memory, and Soisson, a police officer, asserted emphatically:

"That's the man."

Only one voice was raised in Pigerre's behalf, that of the Communist judge Genton.

"You can shoot me if you like," exclaimed he: "but Pigerre is innocent. He had nothing to do with it."

The prosecutor summed up, insisting upon Pigerre's conviction with the rest; the advocates for the accused said their ineffectual say, and then came an interruption. A man named Jarraud, whom everybody agreed was implicated in the murder of the hostages, and who was supposed to have been killed by the soldiers, was brought into court. Pigerre was ordered to stand forward:

"That's not the man who commanded," said Jarrand. "Oh, no! the leader of the band was Sicard."

The proceedings were suspended, and that same evening Sicard was found in one of the prisons. It was evident he had not long to live, but they carried him to Versailles to testify to Pigerre's innocence and convince all the witnesses, save the three Communists, that they had been misled by the extraordinary resemblance between the two men. The prosecutor at once demanded that the accusation he had formulated against Pigerre should be withdrawn; and so terminated what might have proved a fatal case of mistaken identity.

Yet more singular was the escape of a young Shropshire lady from an ignominious death. Staying in Paris during the Reign of Terror, she was dragged with other "aristocrats" before one of the tribunals. She pleaded that she was an Englishwoman; but was on the point of being hurried out to the waiting tumbril, when one of the Judges asked her what province in England she was a native of. In her fright she exclaimed "Salop," a reply greeted by a general shout and clapping of hands, followed by an order to let her go; and amid cries of "Salope! Salope!" the dazed girl was hustled into the street to run home, wondering that her head was still on her shoulders, little thinking that by uttering the word "Salop" she had effectually rebutted the notion of her being one of the hated aristocrats—thanks to "Salops" being a word then used to designate one of the most depraved of her sex.

Another remarkable escape of that terrible time was that of M. de Chateaubrun, for he was not only condemned, but actually waiting his turn at the guillotine, standing sixteen in a line of twenty. The fifteenth head had fallen, when the machine got out of order, and the five had to wait until it was repaired. The crowd pressed forward to see what was going on, and as it began to grow dark, M. de Chateaubrun found himself gradually thrust into the rear of the spectators; so he wisely slipped away, and meeting a man simple enough or charitable enough, to take his word that a wag had tied his hands and run off with his hat, had his hands set free, and managed to reach a safe hiding place. A few days later he put himself beyond the reach of the executioner.

Maj. Duncan vouches for the truth of the following tale: In 1837 the Christian general, Escalera, was murdered at Miranda by the mutineering regiment of Segovia. About two months later, Esparteto and his army arrived at Miranda; and on the 30th of October the whole force was paraded outside the town, the regiment of Segovia being flanked by artillery and other regiments. Accompanied by his staff, Esparteto rode up to it, and told the men he had come to ask for his old friend and commander, their chief, Escalera.

"Where is he?" he cried. Then, pointing to the dead commander's resting-place, went on: "He is there; foully murdered! I call upon all of you who are true soldiers, to give up the names of his assassins!"

Twice he made the appeal, and silence was the only answer. Espartero then ordered the regiment to be numbered off from the right, and every twentieth man to be brought to the front and be prepared for immediate execution. At this a sergeant stepped forward and named ten men as the actual murderers of Escalera. These were marched off and placed in a line with their backs to a broken wall, one only protesting his innocence as he was dragged to the end of the line. Before the fatal volley was fired he darted nimbly round the corner of the wall and ran along the front of the troops, but was recaptured and taken back to his allotted place. A voice from the ranks cried out that they had the wrong man, the real criminal being a soldier of the same name in the hospital at Burgos. Espartero ordered the man to be removed, while the rest received their deserts. Upon inquiry being made at Burgos the guilty one was found there, taken from the hospital and shot, his namesake of course being set free.

A snake once prevented a thief committing something worse than theft. A woman of Oude and her daughter once alighted at the station at Hurdee, and hired a conveyance to take them to their village. When they had gone half a dozen miles on their way, the driver, pulling up in a lonely spot, demanded their jewelry; and, upon their demurring, tied the pair to the vehicle and seized the trinkets. Then, bethinking himself that the dead woman could tell no tales, the ruffian drew out his knife; but, slipping from his grasp, it fell into a ditch. He plunged his hand into the water to recover his knife, and, as he clutched it, a black snake fixed its fangs in the would-be-murderer's hand. He succumbed to the poison, and, in ten minutes, was past hurting anybody. The women were discovered by some villagers, and released, but the corpse of the driver was left alone until the police, coming on the scene, removed the body to the police station.

Of all the wonderful canyons or gorges of Colorado, the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas, with almost perpendicular walls, in some places several thousand feet high, is the most wonderful. The gorge of this canyon used to be impassable except in winter, until railway operations were commenced, and paths of a sort cut in the sides of the precipices. Wishing to see how the said operations were progressing, Prof. Mallet and a party of friends set out one afternoon from Canyon City. As long as they kept to the horse trail, all went well; but upon reaching a point just beyond it, Mrs. Mallet's horse stumbled and fell. The lady tried to disentangle herself from the animal, and dropping some ten feet, caught with her fingers the end of a narrow shelf of rock, and there held on, dangling in air above the rapid rolling Arkansas; and, to make matters worse, the horse following its mistress, had fallen or slipped on the same ledge, where it stood close to the wall, and almost as motionless as the rock itself. The horrified party hastened to the rescue, and the professor, after some anxious minutes, had his wife safe and sound by his side. The horse was next attended to, and in a short time was on the sure footing of the pathway above.

Through Peace to Light.

I do not ask, O Lord, that life may be
A pleasant road;
I do not ask that Thou wouldst take from me
Aught of its load.

I do not ask that flowers should always spring
Beneath my feet;
I know too well the poison and the sting
Of things too sweet.

For one thing only, Lord, dear Lord, I plead—
Lead me aright!
Though strength should falter, and though heart should bleed,
Through Peace to Light.

I do not ask, O Lord, that Thou shouldst shed
Full radiance here;
Give but a ray of Peace that I may tread
Without a fear.

I do not ask my cross to understand,
My way to see;
Better in darkness just to feel Thy hand
And follow Thee.

Joy is like restless day, but peace divine
Like quiet night.
Lead me, O Lord, till perfect day shall shine
Through Peace to Light.

"Amid my vast and lofty aspirations," says Lamartine, "the penalty of a wasted youth overtook me. Adieu, then, to the dreams of wasted genius, to the aspirations of intellectual enjoyment!" Many a gifted heart has sighed the same sad sigh; many a noble nature has walked to the grave in sackcloth, for one brief dallying in the bowers of Circe, for one short sleep in the Castle of Indolence.—Bayne.

When the Angel took up the plants of Eden and carried them away to transplant them above, one little flower dropped upon the earth and took root, wherever there were pure and gentle hands to rear and keep it—a wee, white flower of wonderful sweetness—and men called it Love!

It is said when a Hindoo priest is about to baptize an infant, he utters the following beautiful sentiment: "Little child, you entered the world weeping, while all around you smiled. Contrive so to live that you may leave the world in smiles while all around you weep."

Unseen Influence.

Intelligencer.

Perhaps we cannot estimate correctly the extent of our influence over every one with whom we come in contact, because in the majority of cases we are not trying to wield any influence. We meet casually with half-a-dozen acquaintances in the course of the day—we talk on different subjects and part, and straightway we forget all that passed between us, or we think we do. But the impressions given and received are as ineffaceable as they might be slight; and we can never hold converse for a brief half hour with any fellow creature without leaving some mark and carrying some away. It is said that if a common door-key, for example, be laid on a sheet of white paper and then placed, without moving, in a dark closet, the impression of the key will be distinctly seen on the paper, for a moment or two when again brought to the light. How much more certain is the contact of two souls to leave mutual impressions, which, unlike the fleeting image of the key on the paper, are destined to endure, perhaps to deepen with years! How careful of our words and actions we should become if we realized fully and clearly this truth. How many inconsiderate speeches would be left unmade, how many harsh judgments tempered with charity, if the full effect of each was recognized.

FUN FROM PARIS.

Recent Translations of the Sayings of French Wits.

At the barber's:

"How does monsieur wish to have his hair dressed?"

"In silence, please."

A keen man of business sends his son—a chip of the old block—on a trip round Europe, charging him to note his impressions of the different cities he visits.

From Madrid the young man writes: "The river, the Manzanares, is always dry. No money in the milk biz."

A prisoner who firmly expected that he would get his deserts, and be sent up for life, is astonished to hear the jury fix his term of punishment at two years: "Two years, only!" he exclaimed in delight; "ah, then, gentlemen of the jury, may heaven do likewise unto you a thousand-fold."

At a country hotel:

The boy—Yer put yer boots outside every night to git 'em blacked, yer say?

The traveler—Of course, you blockhead!"

The boy—Why didn't yer say so before? I thought it was because they were disagreeable to yer."

At court:

Eminent Counsel—Yes, gentlemen of the jury; you will—oh, I know you will restore my persecuted client to the arms of his wife and little ones, who—

The Court—Your client is a bachelor.

Counsel (with reproach)—Your honor would even deprive my unhappy client of the pure joys of home and the family. (Weeps.)

Worthy Magistrate—What! a man can be cruel enough to maltreat his lawful, wedded wife, and even to hurl her a plate at the head?

Prisoner—But, yer honor, do you know my wife?

Worthy Magistrate—I have not that honor.

Prisoner—Then just you go slow.

A sergeant of Zouaves had, at the battle of Orleans, his thigh smashed by a fragment of shell.

"Well, my poor fellow," said his captain, who visited him in the hospital, "you must find it pretty lonesome work being laid up here."

"Oh, no, Cap, not at all," was the reply. "I suffer a good deal, and that makes the time slip by."

From the humorous Russian journal, Strekoza:

Family colloquy after the christening of the baby:

Papa—Children, I fancy you are satisfied with this day's work. You have had ice cream, sandwiches, nuts, raisins, caramels, custard, pudding, cake, oranges, figs, and the Lord knows what else!

The children, in chorus—Oh, ain't it nice, ain't it nice! Good papa, dear old pigeon, (an expression of love in Russia,) do let us have a new little brother to christen every week!

In the Criminal Court—They are trying a murder case, which grew out of a row in a whisky shop.

"Witness," said the Judge, "you may tell us the origin of the quarrel."

The witness, turning to the jury:

"You see the prisoner, getting angry at nothing at all, began to shout, 'You're a pack of idiots! You're a gang of liars!' (Witness raises his voice and grows red in the face.) You are a set of slab-sided, lop-eared lunatics! You're a lot of——'"

The Judge, interrupting:

"Cease addressing your remarks to the jury, witness, and speak to the Court!"

The unhappy man who had been run over was carried into the police station, where the surgeon examined him and said:

"It is a mercy the wheels passed over him as rapidly as they did, for if the carriage had been going slowly there would have been no hope of his recovery—none whatever."

"Precisely," cried the radiant hackman, desirous of backing up his favorable opinion as strongly as possible; "when I saw the gentleman crossing the street a little in front of me, instead of pulling up the horse I just gave him a clip with the whip, and yelled, 'Get up there!' and that's how I saved the gentleman's life."

X, assaulted by his tailor:

"I really cannot understand why you do not pay me my little bill. You had a good salary, and it has been raised."

"Yes."

"And you promised me faithfully that you would pay me out of the amount you saved from your extra allowance."

"Precisely."

"Then you have lied to me, for you haven't paid me the first red centime."

"Not at all—I haven't saved anything from my extra allowance. When I do I'll pay you."

P. has a family which is insupportable. One night, having been made the victim of a combined assault from his wife, his mother-in-law, his sisters, his cousins and his aunts, P. rushes out into the open air.

He is met on the corner by a beggar, who accosts him thus:

"Monsieur, give something to a poor blind man!"

"Poor fellow," says P., compassionately.

"I have eaten nothing for four days."

"Frightful!" said P., feeling in his pocket.

"And I have no family!" adds the beggar, seeking to make his situation as bad as possible.

"No family!" exclaims P., "fortunate, happy man; you don't know when you are well off, my friend!" (Puts his alms back in his pocket and disappears.)

Sorrow harmonizes our race;—
Tears are the showers that fertilize this world;
The memory of things precious keepeth warm
And heart that once did hold them,

Sunday Sandwiches.

Look not upon the strawberry when it is red, when it giveth its color in the short-cake; for at the last it biteth like a serpent and is indigestible like unto a Welsh-rarebit eaten at midnight.

This is about the time,
When robins in the grove pipe,
And the paragrapher tries
To write about the stovepipe,
Something which has not already been written.

The first woman's walking match took place several thousand years ago. Madame Juno, Miss Minerva and Mlle. Venus walked all the way from Mount Olympus to Mount Ida, and Venus took the belt.

He murmured in Clarinda's ear;
"'Twould heighten much my bliss
If you would kindly give to me
One tender little kiss."
And she turned round and said to him;
"I like you muchly, Bill,
So if you really want a kiss,
Sail in and take you fill.
That's the kind of hairpin I am."

Many a sick man looks through pain to a brighter prospect, and so does an editor when he glances out the window in anticipation of a walk on a fine Spring day look through pane to pleasure beyond.

Serenely by the woodland brook
The violets are blowing,
And brightly on the breezy meads
The buttercups are glowing.
Above the trees right merrily
The happy robin passes,
The while the maiden, tall and pale,
Takes sulphur and molasses
To purify her blood.

The rejoicing of the youth whose pantaloon's pocket has felt the depleting influence of the seductive stew is short-lived. Are not strawberries and cream in our midst even before the festive oyster has said "Ta-ta?"

'Tis now the fair maiden
Doth gaze on the sky,
And thinking of summer,
Doth languidly sigh;
"Full soon in the garden
The roses will group,
And then with Leander
I'll sit on the stoop—
And talk about the weather, etc."

This is a delightful season for the impecunious young man who spent all his money on his Easter bon—that is, trousers. He need not buy a Spring overcoat, but can wear his Christmas ulster right up to the edge of Summer.

Full soon on the flowerful meadow,
The lambkin will gambol and play;
Full soon in the aisles of the orchard,
The blossoms will fall in a spray.
Full soon in the domicile scrubbing,
The girls will wax angry and faint:
Full soon we shall see on a placard,
Look out for the paint.

A debating association in Michigan is known as the Kalamazoo Logical Society.—N. O. Picayune.

What's the use calling them all that name? Do as Londoners do with regard to the Zoological Gardens. Call-em-a-zoo, for short.

There was a young maiden named Mary,
Whose characteristic vagary
Was to play the coquette,
For a man never yet
"Popped" to her that she didn't say "Nary."

Mankind cling with a desperate attachment to anything which they devotedly love—in which their existence seems to be wrapped. They keep it in the middle of their souls, as it were. That's where a woman puts a French heel.

Habits of Business Men.

British Trade Journal.

A sacred regard to the principles of justice forms the basis of every transaction, and regulates the conduct of the upright man of business.

He is strict in keeping his engagements.

Does nothing carelessly or in a hurry.

Employs nobody to do what he can easily do himself.

Keeps everything in its proper place.

Leaves nothing undone that ought to be done, and which circumstances permit him to do.

Keeps his designs and business from the view of others.

Is prompt and decisive in his dealings, and does not overtrade his capital.

Prefers short credits to long ones, and cash to credit at all times, either in buying or selling; and small profits in cases with little risk, to the chance of better gains with more hazard.

He is clear and explicit in all his bargains.

Leaves nothing of consequence to his memory which he can and ought to commit to writing.

Keeps copies of important letters, and has all letters, invoices and business documents put away in an orderly manner, so that on occasion may be easily referred to.

Is always at the head of his business, well knowing that if he leaves it, it will leave him.

Holds as a maxim that he whose credit is suspected is not one to be trusted.

Is constantly examining his books, and sees through all his affairs as far as care and attention will enable him.

Balances regularly at stated times, and then makes out and transmits all his accounts current to his customers, both at home and abroad.

Avoids, as much as possible, all sorts of accommodations in money matters, and lawsuits where there is the least hazard.

He is economical in his expenditures—always living within his means.

Keeps a memorandum book in his pocket, in which he notes every particular relative to appointments, addresses and petty cash matters.

Is cautious how he becomes security for any person, and generous when urged by motives of humanity.

Let a man act strictly to these habits; when once begun they will be easy to continue in, and success will attend his efforts.

Take pleasure in your business, and it will become your recreation.

Hope for the best, think for the worst, and manfully bear whatever happens.

The Hayes Organ on Grant.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The call for Grant is first and loudest from the persons who interest themselves in Administrations for money-making purposes. They would like Grant during life and for his son to succeed him. Then their season of profit would not be limited by elections. If Grant is needed for 1880, still more will he be needed for 1884. The nomination of Grant as the one man capable of saving the country, would be unrepublican and insulting to the public intelligence.

No Fault to Find.

Springfield Republican.

Through the entire South, to which Blaine directs constant attention, the Federal Government is obeyed. There is no new rebellion, no revolution. Mr. Blaine knows it. The representatives of the people elected by the people are legislating for the people. By constitutional means they are in time of peace repealing a law passed in time of war. If they act wisely the people will sustain; otherwise, not.

QROTH, the idiot of the Washington Republican:

"There is a report that Jeff Davis will soon visit Washington. No one has ever doubted that he would do so about the time Senator Bruce's term expires; but it now appears that the distinguished "honor" of his presence is to be conferred upon us before he is ready to resume his Senatorial robes."

DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY - - - - - APRIL 20, 1879.

No Time Like the Present.

Now is the time to buy goods cheap, at Law's "china and silver" warehouse. We must reduce our enormous stock before the dull summer months, and to parties wishing triple-plated casters, forks, spoons, &c., china, cutlery or glassware we have special bargains to offer. Call early and get prices or send for price list before buying elsewhere.

Gun and Locksmiths.

Brockwell & King, near the rear of the U. S. Court House, on Salisbury street, are prepared to repair in first-class style, Breech-loading and Muzzle-loading Shot Guns and fire arms of every description. They also repair Door Locks, Trunk Locks, and locks of all patterns, Umbrellas, Parasols, Fluting machines, and everything in the line of small hardware, either brass, steel or iron. Sign and bell hanging a specialty. Orders from a distance will receive special attention. Keys fitted w residences on short notice. All work starranted.

Particular Notice.

Business men and others in need of Book and Job Printing of any kind should remember that the NEWS Job Office is the place to have it done neatly, cheaply and at the shortest notice.

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant organ. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late that a fever or lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs, Boschee's German Syrup has proved itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

[new ti.

Martin & Osborne.

Just received at their grain and feed store Western North Carolina R. R. depot.

1000 bus. Oats.
1000 " Corn.
20000 lbs Timothy Hay.
20000 " N. C. Hay.
20000 " Meal.
1 car load of Shingles,

Promptly delivered any where in the city.

Night Shirts.

Best quality, cut long and well made, at $1.00. The lowest price in the city, at R. B. Andrews & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

Land for Sale.

A beautiful little farm of eighty-seven and one-half (87½) acres, situated on the Louisburg road, about seven miles from Raleigh. Can be bought on reasonable terms by applying to

LATTA & MYATT.

Wanted.

A lady of many years experience in teaching, desires to obtain board in exchange for instruction in music, or teaching other branches, a few hours daily. Reference given. Address "Teacher," care of editor NEWS.

For Sale.

Four good horses and a general supply of horse and cow food, lumber, shingles, wood and coal, &c., at

MARTIN & OSBORN'S
Grain and Feed Store.

As a Diuretic.

In alll diseases of the kidneys the best known remedy is the regular use of the famous Buffalo Lithia water from spring number 2. It acts promptly and effectually, does not differ in taste from other waters and to those who suffer from kidney complaints it is an indispensable necessity. For sale by all first class druggist.

For Rent.

A dwelling house in the city of Raleigh. Seven rooms, in good repair with necessary out houses. For particulars apply to W. H. Pace, Attorney at Law.

Wholesale Store.

Messrs. Latta & Myatt have on hand and to arrive—

300 sacks "L. & M." Family Flour.
50 " "98" " "
200 " "XX" " "
25 bbls. Patapsco and Orange Flour.
40 sacks N. C. Flour.
700 bushels corn.
900 " meal (Virginia bolted).
20,000 lbs. bulk C. R. sides.
2,000 " bacon and shoulders.
1,000 " canvassed and uncanvassed hams.
4000 lbs. N. C. hams and shoulders.
40 bbls. new crop Cuba molasses.
35 " New Orleans "
35 " "Queen Bee" Syrup.
2,200 lbs. bucket, tub and tierce lard.
45 bags Rio Coffee.
20 bbl. "yellow" sugar.
15 " "A." and "C." sugar.
5 " Granulated "

All of which will be sold low. Send for samples and price list. Latta & Myatt, Wholesale Grocers.

A Remedy that has been Remedied.

The invincible repugnance felt by almost every one to the smell and flavor of cod Liver Oil, has prevented tens of thousands of the victims of debility from reaping the benefits of its peculiar healing and nutritive properties. The almost hopeless consumptive, the martyr to Rheumatism, the barely living shadow of men, women and children that emerge from the clutches of malarial fevers, all of these know, or at least their doctors know, that of all discovered remedies, this Oil is the best and often the only one that will build up their wasted bodies, and and restore their shattered nerves, and far more effective than the Oil by itself is Scott's Emulsion of it, with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. This is the finest and most natural food and medicine in the world, and wholly deprived of its disagreeable qualities. Sold by Wm. Simpson, Druggist. March 4-d3w

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, Free of Charge. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.

REMARKABLE cure of an inflamed ear duct or passage to the eye, without an operation.—Mrs. Gibson who has a large and extensive confectionery and candy store No 25 East 4th Street, near the Grand Central Depot, was about to have a silver tube inserted in the tear passage of her left eye. The enlargement and inflammation were very great. Before submitting to the operation, tried Dr. Gill's Liniment, rubbed in carefully over the inflamed part. The inflamation disappeared, the passage became clear, and was, through its power able to do without a surgical operation. Also took the Liniment internally, a teaspoonful three times a day, in a wine glass of water. Sold by all druggists.

Every reader of this paper can have FREE one month's subscription to our illustrated Magazine of choice literature, "LEISURE HOURS," by sending eleven cents to pay for mailing the premium that goes with the magazine, viz: a pair of Easter cross chromos. These crosses are entwined with calla lillies, ferns, grasses, &c. We shall feel fully repaid for this gift if the articles are shown to your friends. Catalogue of 1,000 desirable and curious articles sent to all; 1c. and 2c. stamps taken. Address J. L. LATTEN & CO., 47 Barclay Street, New York.
d&w-e3w-1w

TUTT'S PILLS

INDORSED BY
PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS Cure KIDNEY Complaint.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

DR. TUTT has succeeded in combining in these pills the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STIMULATIVE, PURGATIVE, and a PURIFYING TONIC.

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The candidate with which PERSONS TAKE ON FLESH while under the influence of these pills, indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health & strength to the system.

Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Office 53 Murray Street, NEW YORK.

A. W. FRAPS,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Agent for

TOM COOPER'S

LAUREL VALLEY

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

AND

Wheat Whiskey,

A large lot always on hand from two to four years old, universally acknowledged to be

The finest Whisky made in the South.

Persons wishing

Strictly Pure Spirits

For Medical and other purposes can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER,
Eagle Mills P. O., Iredell county, N. C.

Valuable Roanoke Land FOR SALE.

BY decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, we will sell at the courthouse door in Jackson, Northampton county, N. C.

On Tuesday, June 3, 1879,

that valuable tract of land in said county of Northampton, known as "POLENTA," containing

2,300 Acres, More or Less,

adjoining lands of Dr. Jacobs and others.

TERMS: One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.

JNO. DEVEREUX,
WALTER CLARK,
Comm'rs.

April 3—2m

TRY US!

J. A. BRAGASSA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CONFECTIONER

AND

Candy Manufacturer,

NO. 16 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of the finest

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES.

City and surrounding merchants would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. april 2-tf

REDUCTION OF PRICES!

—THE—

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

CHICAGO.

The Finest Ventilated Hotel in America.

And one of the Largest (having over 500 Rooms, 250 en-suite, with Baths and Closets attached) and Most Elegantly Furnished Hotels in this country.

TERMS.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, $3.00 to $3.50 per Day. Baths and Parlors Extra.

A reduction from the above prices to parties remaining a week or more.

John B. Drake & Co., Proprietors.

april 2-eod3t

Street's National Hotel,

CAPITOL SQUARE,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

S. R. STREET & SON,

OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS.

OVERLOOKS UNION AND CAPITOL SQUARE,

Finest Park in the State, and open at all times to Guests of the House.

THE GASTON HOUSE,

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

S. R. STREET & SON, Proprietors.

S. R. STREET, Sr. WM. J. STREET.

april 2-3m

I offer for sale a Handsome CHESTNUT MARE, fine running walker under saddle and in better roadster in Hardness either single or double, 16 hands, stylish and an easy driver.

Also, a fine BAY SADDLE HORSE 5 years old, 15½ hands, fearless.

Also, and better, a fine BAY HARNESS HORSE 6 years old, 15¼ hands, fast trotter best in the city, not afraid of anything, warranted sound, true and kind in all harness.

The above Horses are consigned and will be pleased to have parties to examine them.

W. C. McMACKIN

THE ALLEN BRICK MACHINE, CAPACITY 10,000

Pressed Brick per day. Clay taken direct from bank or pit, properly tempered, ground fine, pressed into brick with 3 to 4 hands and 6 to 10 H. P. engine. Machine will run 1 year on last Penny to pack

DAILY NEWS

SUNDAY - - - - - APRIL 20, 1879

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

For the South Atlantic States, falling barometer, warmer, southwest winds and partly cloudy weather.

Index to New Advertisements.

D. S. WAIT & BRO.—Local notice.
WATSON.—Local notice.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Raleigh needs at least a dozen more postal boxes on the lamp posts.

—The frou-frou of Easter costumes will be refreshing to-day, if the weather permits.

—Go ask Mr. Woollcott how he closes his "Open Front" store. His answer will amuse you.

—Regular meeting Hiram Lodge No. 40 at the Hall Monday night at 7:30 o'clock.

—A drummers license was issued to Chandler, Qurrels & Co., Baltimore, Md.

—The fruit crop in the county has suffered but little damage by the late frost.

—Would it not be an admirable idea for the County Commissioners to pave the space in front of the Court House?

—Lunar services to-night at Edenton Street Methodist church. The Painter's hand will also illustrate the services at Person Street church.

—A new grand piano has just been purchased by the Baptist School. The young lady pupils will give a musical recital in a few days, probably next Saturday evening.

—The skating rink is the most popular place of amusement in the city, and grows in public favor. It will be open to-morrow evening from 8 to 10½ o'clock.

—Those fine beeves from Kerr's stock farm, Alamance county, that walked the streets of Raleigh the other day, the admired of all admirers. Where those beeves vas now?

—The people look anxiously for a Sunday snake story in the NEWS. Happily the local editor has fished up another for this issue.

—The good people are beginning a regular cow war now, in which the anti-cow faction have a decided advantage. It is believed that these lady frighteners will be made to vacate the thoroughfares.

—The police haven't caught any of the house breakers yet, but they are right after them. It is well known that no blood-hound is surer of his prey than a Raleigh policeman is of a criminal. 'Twas ever thus.

—Gov. Newell, of New Jersey, has accepted an invitation to address the Odd Fellows of Raleigh at their annual celebration in Tucker Hall on the night of the 8th of May, prox. He is one of the leading Odd Fellows in America.

—The cistern at the corner of North and Blount streets is nearly completed. The additional fire cistern recently ordered by the Aldermen will probably be located in the northwestern portion of the city.

—We are informed that to-morrow (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock P. M., a very important meeting of the members of Christ Church will be held at the Church. We have endeavored to ascertain its object but without success.—We understand, however, that matters of very serious consideration will be brought to the notice of the congregation.

Pavements.

Our want of pavements is a discredit to our city and a discomfort to ourselves. Let our house and store owners, each, lay a brick pavement this spring in front of his own buildings. It will cost each one but a trifle, and will be a vast improvement every way.

The Lost is Found.

Two years since, Judge Cox had a valuable horse stolen from him, a notice of the fact appearing in the NEWS at the time. Recently he received information that the horse was near Clarksville, Va. He went over, found the horse which he easily identified, and had him sent home.

A New Store.

The old mansion of Dr. F. J. Haywood near the capital, has been rented by Mr. M. Rosenbaum, and will be altered to adapt it for use as a store. He will begin the work on Monday, and will make a handsome room of the first floor, and expects to have the store ready by the first of May. He will keep a splendid stock of house furnishing goods, which he leaves to-morrow to purchase.

Internal Revenue.

Collections and deposits of Internal Revenue in the 4th District of North Carolina, for the week ending April 19th, 1879:

Monday,	$3,309.57
Tuesday,	72.34
Wednesday,	82.04
Thursday,	20.70
Friday,	1,586.14
Saturday,	1,036.30
Total,	$6,107.09

Ice Pitcher Presentation.

Prof. Hugh Morson, the popular and efficient associate in the Fray & Morson school, was married to Miss Sallie T. Field, of Port Royal, Va., last week, and returned to this city with his bride on Thursday last. His scholars made him a presentation of an elegant silver ice pitcher and goblets in the school room on Friday last. The testimonial was made through Master D. S. Baker, in a very handsome speech, and was responded to in fitting terms by the Professor.

The Cooper Whiskey.

For years past this pure liquor has been running from the old reliable stills of Col. T. N. Cooper, of Eagle Mills, Yadkin county. Many a cask has been safely put away in the family closet and emptied at the family board. It has stood the test for years, and its reputation improves with its age. Those who purchase will always have that contentment that comes from a mind satisfied, and if they will drink, let them drink it pure. This is the advice Mr. Fraps, the agent for this city, gives the community at large.

Comparative Movements of Cotton in Raleigh.

Receipts for week ending April 11th, 1879.	631	bales
Same time last year	586	"
Increase in receipts for week this year	45	"
Receipts for same week in 1877	118	"
Receipts for week ending April 18th, 1879,	360	"
Receipts for same week last year,	170	"
Increase in receipts for week,	190	"
Receipts for same week in 1877,	403	"
Whole receipts from 1st. Sept. to date	45,060	"
Same time last year	42,039	"
Increase in receipts this year to date	3,021	"

We omitted our regular weekly report last week and give above receipts for past two weeks. The continued increase in receipts is very gratifying. The market has been very active for past two weeks and closed at 0¾ to 11c. for middlings.

Personal.

Dr. Jno. H. Ennis of Salisbury is in town, on a visit to his brother Jas. H. Enniss.

Mr. W. T. Manning, the spark-ling editor of the Danville News, is in the city.

Mr. J. W. Ramsey and lady are at the Yarboro House. Mr. Ramsey is the favorite salesman of Messrs. Wm. A. Tottle & Co., of Baltimore, and one of the most accomplished commercial tourists that visits this State.

The Pulpits To-day.

First Presbyterian Church 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Mr. Watkins is absent and will attend Orange Presbytery. Rev. Mr. R. Burwell will conduct services.

Second Presbyterian, 11 a. m. and 5 p. m., by Rev. J. M. Atkinson, the pastor.

Salisbury Street Brptist, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. T. H. Prichard, D. D., pastor.

Swain Street Baptist, 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Rev. W. R. Gwaltney, pastor.

Edenton Street M. E., 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The services are unusually interesting. Dr. Black is assisted by Mrs. Moon and Miss Painter, the revivalists.

Person Street M. E., 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m., Rev. Mr. Norman, pastor.

Found Drowned.

BY T. F. JR.

See where she lay there, dead alone,
Stretched on the cold, damp marble stone;
Naught but the constant water drips
That fall upon her upturned lids,
Disturb the solemn, silent gloom
Which reigns within the cheerless room.

"'Tis but suicide!" you say,
And thoughtless you turn away;
But could you know the woeful tale
That lies behind that visage pale
Perhaps you'd turn and heed once more
Her tale of sorrows full a store.

"Found drowned!"—this is the verdict giv'n,
Without a thought of how she'd striv'n,
With all her might, to force her way
'Gainst fearful trials, every day
Encountered in her path, and save
Her from a watery grave.

You do not know the suffering borne
Ere from this earth herself she'd torn.
Upon this cold world cast away,
'Mid sin and trouble doomed to stray,
She to preserve a spotless name,
Had drowned herself. Is she to blame?

To rest her weary head—no place:
Starvation stares her in the face;
No one a kindly hand extends—
No one her wretched lot befriends.
And thus, in her sad, friendless state,
Alone she meets her dreadful fate.

Cold Charity has closed its door—
Quite useless now to struggle more;
So in her dark and blank despair,
Her pale lips murmur one short prayer,
With eyes upturned to Him who saves,
She leaps into the tossing waves.

And thus Dame Rumor every day
Announces, in a casual way,
The story of a "body found—
Of one who was probably drowned;"
But seldom does she ever tell
The sorrows which the wretch befell.

Let's pray with universal breath
For one who meets untimely death,
Let all the bells of pity toll
A requiem for the poor one's soul,
And may he God, o'er just and right,
Will bless and make her future bright.

To Mothers:—Should the baby be suffering with any of the disorders of babyhood use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup at once for the trouble. Price 25 cts.

Excellent Pickles

Just arrived at Watson's. Going cheap.

Suitable.

A large and desirable line of the latest styles in Men and Boy's clothing. Black goods and Diagonals a specialty. D. S. Waitt & Bro., Clothiers, Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

At Watson's.

Nutmegs, cloves, spices, extracts and seasonings generally.

Notice.

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that we have opened a Dyeing and Cleansing establishment corner Fayetteville and Davie streets, where we are prepared to dye and clean all descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments, such as black silk dresses, alpacas, merinas, cashmeres, and also gents' clothing of all descriptions. We clean and finish kid gloves and shoes in a far superior manner to any house in the State. An experience of five years in the business warrants us in assuring our patrons perfect satisfaction in every department of the business. All we ask is a trial to substantiate our reputation.

Very Respectfully,
KING & DICKERSON,
Ag'ts N. Y. Dye Co.

Fine Goshen Butter

at Watson's grocery store.

You Will Find

It to your interest to call at Watson's grocery store and examine his stock and prices, he will not be excelled in either prices or quality of goods.

Fresh Arrivals at D. T. Johnson's.

Richmond bolted meal, 500 lbs nice white corn bulk meats, N. C. hams and sides. A large lot of peas, (different kinds.) Cuba molasses in bbls and tierces, 20 bags coffee, different grades, 20 bbls nice yellow sugar, 300 sacks flour. We offer these goods to the trade at prices that can't fail to please. Give us a trial. A few chufas on hand yet, D. T. Johnson.

Just the Place.

Loader the tailor has won an enviable reputation in his business, and deserves it, for the style, fit and material of his suits are not excelled. When to this is added moderate charges, it is not surprising that his rooms over Tucker's store are often visited by customers. Pay him a visit and inspect his stock and you will be pleased with prices and goods.

"Clond compeller" from over the sea,
Rising like Venus fair and free;
O'er some poet's reverie,
Leopold's "Raleigh Belle" and "Little Maimee."

For Sale

Two hundred and fifty pounds of live geese feathers. They are nice and will be sold low. Apply to Latta & Myatt, Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

Ice cream at Moseleys.

Fresh cakes and bread at Moseley's.

Send your order for ice cream, cakes and bread to Moseley's.

All are invited to call at Moseley's for ice cream, cakes and bread.

Pritchard & Brooks.

Have another lot of that elegant oak and hickory wood on hand, cheap for cash. Also, car load of bolted meal; salt, potatoes, bulk meat, fresh eggs and chickens, sugars of all grades, coffees and teas—at prices to suit the hard times.

If you wish a good smoke, call for the "Towntalk," only 5 cents, for sale by M. Grausman.

At Watson's

Another supply of that fine Milwaukee lager beer in bottles, families supplied.

Spring 1879—New Goods.

Bargains never before heard of. I have just returned from New York where I have purchased a select stock of Dry Goods consisting in Dress Goods, Lawns, Pique white and colored, Prints in great variety and Prettiest I ever bought. Bleached and unbleached muslins at all prices.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

in great variety. Boydens hand made Gaiters for Gentlemen all styles both high and low cut with box toe and without box, Beautiful French toes. J. S. Turner's hand made gaiters for Gentlemen high cut with and without box.

Heiser's hand-made gaiters for gentlemen's wear. T. Miles & Son's ladies' shoes, morocco and cloth. Miles' ladies' kid button boots. Miles' ladies' kid Newport Ties, which are beautiful.

In addition to these, I keep a full line of all qualities and prices of low price shoes for gentlemen and ladies, and a nice line of

Misses' and Childrens' Shoes.

I have a fine line of childrens' white no-heel button shoes.

My Clothing Department is very attractive, and prices more attractive.

I am also agent for Devlin & Co., the leading custom-made clothiers of N. Y. measures taken and suits made to order Don't forget the famous Boyden Gaiter for gents in all styles, and my Clothing Department up stairs. Agent Frank Leslie cut paper patterns. Catalogue Free. Very Respectfully,
J. P. GULLEY.

Smoke the celebrated "Towntalk" 5 cent cigars, for sale by M. Grausman.

Very Low Prices.

1,000 fans, from 5 cents.
1,000 handkerchiefs, from 5 cents.
1,000 pair hose, from 10 cents.
1,000 parasols, from 15 cents.
500 straw hats, from 15 cents.
7,000 yards domestics, from 5 cents.
750 shirts, from 25 cents.
Coats, from 50 cents.
Vests, from 50 cents.
Pants, from 50 cents.
A full stock of ladies' slippers, from 50 cents, at Woollcott's Open Front Store, Wilmington st.

W. C. & A. B. Stronach—April 17th.

400 bushels white Western corn.
500 bushels white bolted meal.
400 bushels white and clay peas.
600 bushels ship stuff and bran.
200 barrels extra and family floor.

We are daily receiving seed sweet potatoes of best varieties and can fill orders for same at lowest market price.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Family Roe Herrings, No. 1, 2 and 3 mackerel, Ferris pig hams, Fulton market beef, broiling beef, dried beef for chipping, French prunes, fine syrups, English Island molasses, desserts and fruits, Shaker's, dried corn, hand picked beans, oat meal, cracked and crushed wheat, tapioca, farina, pearl, barley, Graham flour, olive oil, Spanish olives, canned peaches, canned pine apple, dried peaches, dried apples, canned corn, canned tomatoes, catsups, sauces, Crosse and Blackwell's pickles, domestic pickles, Springfield hams.

COFFEE AT 10 CENTS PER POUND.

We are to-day turning out of our mill a ground coffee of good strength and flavor at 10 cents per pound, which we guarantee to give satisfaction.

Just received, a fine line of gunpowder and uncolored Japan teas.

Poetry.

Alone, I've yet one solace left,
Which cheers my broken heart,
And in that thought a thousand hopes
Come springing into birth.
How beautiful the vision seems,
Amidst life's troubled cares,
To drink a glass of good champagne
And smoke MENDEL'S cigars.
From the Capital Cigar Store, opposite the Postoffice.

Standard.

Patapsco Flour,
Patapsco Baking Powder.

Bolted Virginia Meal,
Orange Grove Extra Flour.

Prime Timothy Hay,
Marshall's Liverpool Salt.

Clear Rib Bulk Meat,
Egerton's Scotch Snuff.

For sale at wholesale by
W. H. DODD.

Head Stones and Monuments.

Largest and finest stock in the State. Cheaper than they can be purchased in New York. Without freight. Come and see and be convinced. Rosendale and Portland cements constantly on hand.

Wolfe's stone burial case on exhibition at Henry Brown's, and marble yard on corner Morgan and Blount streets. CAYTON & WOLFE.
Raleigh, N. C.

Given up by the Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is trfie that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See another column.

Tobacco and Segars.

The best and finest assortment at Watson's

The Celebrated Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass.

This is decidedly the most useful, besides being the most efficient Family Medicine ever placed within the reach of any people. Its reputation extends far and wide, and its great popularity is due entirely to its own merits. For relieving Sick and Nervous Headache, it may be truly said, to have no equal. Dyspeptics find it just the remedy for their troubles. Mothers and daughters have long since discovered in its use a "panacea" for their worst ills; and now we have the testimonies of two eminent ministers of the gospel, from Southern cities, setting forth its specific effects in other more dreaded and troublesome diseases.

Rev. John F. Mayne, Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C., writes: "Am afflicted with that terrible disease, 'Diabetes;' am using the 'Seven Springs Mass' with a considerable degree of relief; is the only remedy I have yet found to suit my case; want to continue its use until a cure is effected if possible. Send worth of the enclosed P. O. order immediately.

JNO. F. MAYNE.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 23d, 1879.

Rev. J. D. Parker, of New Orleans, La., writes: "Having tried effectually the 'Seven Springs Iron and Alum Mass,' for Diarhea, Kidney afflictions, &c., I take pleasure in recommending its use in these complaints. In my case it affords immediate relief.

J. D. PARKER."

New Orleans, La., Feb. 11th, 1879.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, Pescud, Lee & Co., and F. H. Heartt, Raleigh, N. C., and Druggists generally.

LANDRUM & LITCHFIELD,
Abingdon, Va.

For Rent.

The three desirable houses having about 20 rooms, on McDowell street, belonging to the estate of J. Fisher, occupied several years by Mrs. Pullen as a boarding house. Possession given 1st of May. For terms apply to
J. WOMBLE, Agt.

Make Your Own Fertilizer.

With ten dollars worth of chemicals, which I will furnish in proper proportions for one ton of fertilizer, added to such materials as every farmer has in abundance around the farm, he can make a ton of fertilizer equal to the best high priced fertilizer on the market.

It is recommended by leading farmers, such as Mr. Wm. Grimes, J. T. Leach and others whose testimonials I have.

WM. SIMPSON,
Chemist, Raleigh, N. C.

The Tucker House.

This hostelry has not long been opened, but has already made itself a favorite here and with the traveling public. The fare is good, the rooms favorable, while the location is very convenient. These many advantages are appreciated.

Beer, Ale, Porter and Mineral Waters.

My facilities for the delivery of the above in bottles or kegs, are superior to any in the State. Prices as low as the lowest. Country orders solicited.
M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C.
City Botling Works.

Cheapest Lemons

In town, at WATSON'S.

Good Roasted Coffee.

Fifteen cents per pound at
WATSON'S.

Fine Tobacco and Cigars.

At Watson's, Fayetteville street, opposite the Market.

Molasses, Syrup, Sugar.

Of all grades. Best sugar-cured hams. Patapsco and Orange Grove Flour. Richmond Meal, Hominy, Grits, and a general assortment of Groceries of the best quality, very cheap, at Watson's.

Wm. Woollcott has just received from a bankrupt stock, a lot of hats, boots, shoes and clothing, and he will sell them cheap for cash. A case of spring calicoes just arrived at Woollcott's.

Electric Belts.

A sure cure for nervous debility, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

Brunswick Billiard Tables.

I am general agent for this State for the celebrated Brunswick and Balkas billiard tables. Special inducements offered to saloon keepers.
M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C.,
City Botling Works.

It is to your Interest to Know

that Payne Bros. are now making the best bricks on this market and selling them lower than the lowest. They can afford it as they give the business their undivided attention and being practical men know how to make them by economy and of best quality.

They use the well known and long tried "Crab Tree Clay" which is unsurpassed in the State of North Carolina. We guarantee our brick and work to give perfect satisfaction. For further information call on Wayne Allcott, Agent, corner Will and Davie St's., or address, PAYNE BROS.,
P. O. Box 75, Raleigh N. C.,

L. R. Wyatt.

Has on hand and to arrive.
22,000 lbs. C. R. Bulk side and shoulders.
1,000 bus. prime white corn.
200 bbls. family flour.
300 bus. Haxall Mills bolted meal.
50 sacks Marshall's Liverpool salt.
25 bbls. New Orleans molasses.
10 bbls. sugar house molasses.
20 bbls. sugar, from granulated down.
20 sacks coffee.
20,000 pounds prime Timothy hay.
Early Rose seed potatoes.

Orders filled promptly for seed sweet potatoes.

Above named goods bought right, and will be sold accordingly.
L. R. WYATT.
Wilmington St., opposite Market.

Parlor Bagatelle Tables.

I am State agent for the sale of M. Redgraves Parlor Bagatelle Tables, which are now so fashionable in private families and saloons North.
M. BILLS, Raleigh, N. C,

Unheard of Bargains!

Who tries his best to please his friends
And in his labors never ends,
Bargains he'll give you when you call
For No. 10 is all and all.
Of other houses you hear them talk;
In Fayetteville street just take a walk
And only ask for No. 10,
Kept by the most ingenious of men,
And when his friends by chance drop in
Then forth he comes, Lord what a grin,
And to their wondering eyes displays
Such heaps of brackets and window shades.
His pictures are exposed to public view
And a variety of cord to suspend them too,
His looking glasses and toilet cases
Will help adorn your forms and faces;
Picture frames and mouldings too
In great variety, black, brown and blue.
His window cornices and lambrequins fine,
Will make your rooms and parlor shine.
Perforated mottoes, and white holly baskets,
And every other sort of stuff,
Of which he hopes to have enough.
So now he bids you all adieu
And wishes a happy new year too,
And not forget

C. C. CLAWSON,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.

Call at Watson's

For your groceries, they are not only cheap but the best.

New all Herrings

at Watson's grocery store.

For Upwards of Thirty Years

Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind-colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle.

2,500 Bushels Brown stuffs at Martin and Osborn Grain and Feed store it is the best feed for milch cows.

WHEN ANY MAN

feels sick with

COLD CHILLS, FEVER FLUSHES, HEADACHE and general uncomfortableness,

and yet

DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHAT AILS HIM, then is the time to take

MOTT'S PILLS.

These pills are made of certain ingredients that act specially on the Liver, and at the same time expel all impurities from the stomach and system, aiding digestion, and RESTORING TO HEALTH,

when all other remedies fail.

Take them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaints, and all diseases and disorders of the stomach.

As a family cathartic pill they are warranted.

JOHN P. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
8 COLLEGE PLACE, N. Y.

Important to Wholesale

AND

RETAIL BUYERS!

Having done a **Largely Increased and Extended Business** during the past season, we will offer for the

Spring and Summer Trade,

A larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Trunks, Notions, &c., &c., than ever before.

Our **MR. YEARGAN,** so favorably known as a practical business man and judicious buyer, has been for some time past, and will be for several days yet, in New York, making our purchases.

We have already received a splendid assortment, and have on the way and to arrive many additions, including

A NICE LINE OF TRIMMED AND

READY-MADE SUITS

FOR LADIES.

We buy direct from the Manufacturers, Importers and Agents, and are prepared to sell for the lowest prices
L. H. YEARGAN, PETTY & JONES.
april 11-tf
☞ Christian Advocate, Biblical Recorder and Chatham Record copy.

J. J. THOMAS,

—OFFERS—

Guano and Supplies

FOR FARMERS.

In stock and arriving:
2000 Sacks Allison & Addison's Complete Ootlan Manure.
2000 Sacks High Grade Acid Phosphate,
Sulphate Ammonia and Nitrate Soda.

Bulk Meat,
Corn Meal,
Oats, Hay, Flour,
New Crop Cuba and New Orleans Molasses.

SUGAR OF ALL GRADES, COFFEE, PLUG AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

All of which will be sold low for

Cash or on Crop Time!

Personal Attention given to the sale of Cotton, and for those who may wish to hold I have ample storage room and will make

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

with low rate of interest and storage charges.

J. J. THOMAS,
Cotton and Commission Merchant,
No. 8 Martin Street,
march 7-tf. RALEIGH, N. C.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO win a fortune. Fifth Grand Distribution, Class E, at New Orleans, Tuesday, May 13th, 1879—**108th Monthly Drawing.**

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868 **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $550,000. Its grand single number distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.
100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars Each.
HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
LIST OF PRIZES:

1	Capital Prize	$30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5,000
2	Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Prizes of 100	10,000
200	Prizes of 50	10,000
500	Prizes of 20	10,000
1000	Prizes of 10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation prizes of $300,	2,700
9	Approximation prizes of 200,	1,800
9	Approximation prizes of 100,	900
1857	Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN.
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of Generals G. T. Beauregard and J. A. Early. april 10-dw&sw

$15,000 FOR $1

IN THE

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY,

Which draws April 15, 1879

AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.

Don't overlook the opportunity.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$15,000 is		$15,000
1 prize of	8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of	5,000 is		5,000
2 prizes of	2,500 are		5,000
2 prizes of	2,000 are		4,000
10 prizes of	500 are		5,000
50 prizes of	100 are		5,000
100 prizes of	50 are		5,000
200 prizes of	25 are		5,000
500 prizes of	10 are		5,000
1000 prizes of	5 are		5,000
37	Approximation prizes amounting to		2,925
1,894	prizes amounting to		$67.92

WHOLE TICKETS $1.
Club rates upon application.

☞ All the above prizes will be drawn at this drawing.

The following numbers drew the first three prizes in the ordinary drawing of February 28:

No. 72,207 drew $14,000. SOLD IN ALBANY.
No. 40,497 drew $8,000. SOLD IN NEW YORK.
No. 27,510 drew $4,000. SOLD IN PITTSBURGH.

☞ Address all orders to our General Eastern Agents,
WILLIAMSON & Co., 309 Broadway, N. Y.

The Kentucky State Lottery has, during its existence, paid more money in prizes than any lottery, domestic or foreign, whose tickets are sold in this country. The drawings take place twice a month, under sworn commissioners of the State, and are published in the N. Y. Herald, Staats Zeitung, and Louisville Commercial. And all out-of-town ticket holders are mailed a copy of the Official Drawing as soon as received. All prizes are cashed, without deduction, on presentation, and no one outside of the winners are made aware of the fact of their being richer by thousands of dollars but themselves, for we will not, under any circumstances, publish the names of persons drawing Capital Prizes for the purpose of drawing custom to our lottery.

The next drawing April 30, 1879.

SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
Reliable agents wanted in every town.
apl 10-td

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DR. ALLEN'S

Dr. J. E. Allen

LIGHTNING CURE,

THE STANDARD REMEDY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Cholera, Cholic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Pleurisy, Lame Back, Pains in the side,

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASES.

CURE OF

DEAFNESS A Specialty.

No Iodides nor Mercury. Nothing to paralize the nervous system to make it insensible to pain, but purely a vegetable compound—Roots and Herbs. None genuine without my Portrait and Signature.

For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, Wholesale Druggists, Raleigh, N. C.
april 11-d3m

More Goods

AND

Cheap Goods

Arriving daily at the Busy Store of

CHRISTOPHERS & SORRELL

HARGETT STREET.

We are receiving daily all kinds of Groceries, which we intend to sell cheap for CASH.

SEED OATS.

Another Car Load just arrived of the finest Seed Oats brought to the City. Call and examine them.

ONION SETTS AND OTHER SEEDS on hand, wholesale and retail

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Car Load of Flour and Meal just received.

MEAT MARKET

Always supplied with the finest Beeves and Pork Sausage a specialty. In fact everything kept in a first class Grocery Store.

PLOUGH! PLOUGH!!

Call and see our New Patent Raleigh No 4 Plough, the best Plough made. We are the sole Agents for the city.

Economy is Wealth!

Use French's India Rubber Cement for mending Furniture, Toys, Glassware, China, &c. Every family should have a vial in the house. Manufactured by

WM. E. FRENCH,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Petersburg, Va.

For sale by Wm. Simpson, F. H. Heartt Druggist, Raleigh, N. C.
nov 1-d6m

Notice of Dissolution.

The copartnership of Adams & Bingham is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business of the firm will be settled by Lynn Adams.

LYNN ADAMS,
B. S. BINGHAM.

All who are indebted to us are requested to come forward and settle, as the business of the firm must be settled. A. & B.

NOTICE.

I will continue business at my old stand, and will be pleased to serve my customers as usual, and hope my friends and customers will call as usual. Thankful for the patronage of the past, I trust they will continue the same in the future.

LYNN ADAMS.

April 3, 1879.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Gattis Jones & Ellis is dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to said firm will please make immediate payment to J. A. Jones.

Gattis, Jones & Ellis.

NEW FIRM.

J. A. JONES. A. H. GREEN. A. M. POWELL.

Jones, Green & Powell.

(Successors to Gattis, Jones & Ellis.)

Wholesale dealers in

Meal, Flour,
Mill Feed, Grain,
Fodder, Hay, Coal,
Wood, Lumber and Shingles,

As low as the lowest for cash.

Jones, Green & Powell.

ap16dtf.

H. J. MYERS,

DEALER IN

FINE LIQUORS

—AND—

DOMESTIC & IMPORTED CIGARS.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Between Gulley's and the Citizens' National Bank, Hardin & Grimes old Stand.

The following fine brands of Liquors are kept constantly on hand:

Old Nectar, 1870, Whiskies.
Gibson XXXX "
Gibson XXX "
Roberson County, (6 years old,)
Old Kentucky Rye, (years old.)
Old Hennessy Brandy, Imported Stock.
Genuine Port Wine, our own importation.
Schiedam Gin, very fine.
Blackberry Brandy, (4 years old.)
Apple Brandy, (4 years old.)
Old N. C. Corn Whisky, Sweet Mash.

Also will have in stock, Imported Ales Porters, Dublin, Stout, Milwaukee and St. Louis Bottled Lager Beer, Champagnes and Wines of all descriptions too numerous to mention.

Attached to my establishment, I have added a retail

Cigar & Tobacco Department,

In which can be found all brands of DOMESTIC and HAVANA CIGARS.

CIGARETTES, Hall's "Behind the Scenes."
" " "Between the Acts."
" Kinney's "Sweet Caporal."

and a full line of Smoking and Fine Chewing Tobacco.

I have contracted with Mr. Leopold, the well known cigar manufacturer of Raleigh, to furnish me with some of his celebrated and reliable brands of cigars, and hope by patronizing home industries, and catering for the citizens in general of Raleigh, (the finest goods to be obtained in the world) to deserve a portion of their patronage.

march 21-3m.

B. B. Massenburg,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Office in the Court House.

18t

Stronach & Allcott have just received a car loads of hay, and a large lot of meal, which they will sell lower than the lowest.

GEO. M. SMEDES,

Attorney-at-Law.

Office in the Pullen Building, two doors above Yarboro House.
apr8-dlm

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of M. Rosenbaum & Bro. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
M. ROSENBAUM,
J. ROSENBAUM.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Geo. Sloman & Co., and are authorized to collect all debts due the late firm of M. Rosenbaum & Bro., and will settle all claims against them. GEO. SLOMAN,
J. ROSENBAUM.

April 15—dlw.

NEW BUTTER

We have received the first shipment, for this season, of

New Northern Butter,

DIRECT FROM THE DAIRY,

Fresh, and of Fine Quality: and will Receive Supplies Every Week.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

EVERYTHING in the WAY OF GROCERIES,

—AND—

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

☞ We never allow ourselves to be undersold.

HARDIN & MOORE,

HOLLEMAN BUILDING.

ap 1-tf.

Spring Announcement!

We beg to announce that our stock of Spring and Summer Goods is complete, and are prepared more so now than ever to offer goods at exceedingly low prices. We quote:

Prints from 5 cents up
Solid Colored Delaine at 15 cents.
Piques, Bleached and Brown Domestics from 5 cents up.

We are selling a Cambric equal to the Lonsdale Cambric at 10 cents per yard.

Ladies' Linen Suits and Ulsters, made up in the very latest style, sold from $2.25 up to $10.

Parasols of all sizes and quality from 15 cents up.

Our Stock of Shoes

for Ladies, Misses and Children, and also for Gentlemen, is complete.

Our Clothing Department

Is larger than ever, and we are exhibiting some of the prettiest line of these goods ever brought to this market, and selling them at unprecedented low figures to suit the trade. A full assortment of

Straw and Blackinaw Hats, also Fur and Wool Hats.

We are Agents for the sale of the celebrated

Pearl Bress Shirts,

the price of which is only $1.00, worth $1.50, and considered by every one that ever tried one to be the cheapest shirt ever offered to the public. Don't buy any Shirts unless you see them stamped "Pearl."

Orders from a distance promptly attended to by addressing

L. ROSENTHAL & CO.,
Nos. 50 and 52 Fayetteville Street,
And Exchange Place,
ap 17-d3m Raleigh, N. C.

CITY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority given in a mortgages executed on the 8th day of Feb., 1870, evidence by said mortgage, as recorded in Book 42, page 50, of Registers Office, of Wake county, I will sell at the Court House door in Raleigh, on the 19th day of April 1879, at public auction the lands consigned in said mortages consisting of several valuable lotes in the city of Raleigh as follows.

1st LOT. On North side of Franklin Place street adjoining property of Kingsley & Ashley, being part of the Carter B Haarison property, with no improvements and containg 1½ acres, more more or less.

2ND LOT. An enclosed lot just outside of Northern limits of the city of Raleigh, on the corner North of the property of James E. Lawrence, with no improvements and containing 1-5 acre, more or less.

3RD. LOT An enclosed lot in the Northern part of the city of Raleigh, near the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad track and near the Machine Shops of said company, with a two-story frame dwelling house in good repair—said lot containing 1-7 acre more or less.

4TH LOT. An enclosed parcel of land, situated near the Machine Shops of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, lying along the track of that Company and being a corner lot just East of the "Round House"—with one story frame house—said lot containing 1-7 acre, more or less.

5TH LOT. An enclosed parcel of land, North of, and adjoining the above with 1½ story frame dwelling house—said lot containing 1-5 acre more or less.

6TH LOT. Situate at the corner of Lane & Salisbury streets, just South of the carpenter shops of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company with no improvements and containing 1-4 acre.

Time of sale 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale as per mortgage cash, but arrangements can be made upon payment of one-third cash to get time on the balance.

For further particulars apply to
W. H. PACE, Attorney of Mortgagee,
Raleigh, N. C.

Notice to Bondholders.

Interest upon the past due first mortgage Bonds of the North Carolina R iroad company will be paid at the National Bank of Greensboro on or after the first day of May proximo. Holders of these bonds will please present them and receive the interest due upon them. N. H. D. WILSON,
Greensboro, N. C., Trustee.
April 18 1879,

Special Offer.

Will be sold low to close out consignment 3 tons Land Plaster.
5 tons Oyster Shell Lime.
100 Barrels Gold Medal Cent